1179.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 161.

JACOB DELONE, APPELLANT,

vs.

JAMES H. LUCAS AND AL.

ON APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT, U. S., FOR THE DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

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MISSOURI DISTRICT, *sct:*

Pleas before the honorable John Catron, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, held at the city of Saint [Louis,] within and for the Missouri district, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

JACOB DELONE, complainant,
vs.
JAMES H. LUCAS and others, defendants. } In chancery.

Be it remembered, that heretofore, to wit, on the thirteenth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, Jacob Delone, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, by his solicitors, filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States, for the Missouri district, his bill of complaint against James H Lucas and others, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Bill.

To the honorable the judges of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, Jacob Delone, of the county of Adams, in Pennsylvania, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, brings this his bill against James H. Lucas, of St. Louis, a citizen of the State of Missouri, Ann L. Hunt, of St. Louis, a citizen of the State of Missouri, and the said Ann L. Hunt, administratrix, with the will annexed, of John B. C. Lucas, deceased, of St. Louis, a citizen of the State of Missouri, Bledsoe Harrison, of the county of Calloway, a citizen of the State of Missouri, and Mary Harrison, of the county of Calloway, a citizen of the State of Missouri; and thereupon your orator complains and says, that on the first settlement of the town of St. Louis, there was granted to one Rene Kiercereau a tract of land in the prairie immediately adjoining the village, of one arpent in front by forty arpents in depth, which was bounded on the north by a tract of one John B. Gamache, and on the south by a tract of one John B. Bequett, and at its ends by the domain of the king. And there was also granted to the said John B. Gamache, a similar tract of land of one arpent in front by forty arpents in depth, bounded on the south by the tract of Kiercereau, and on the north by the land of Bissonett, and on the two ends by the royal domain. Your orator shows that the said two tracts of Kiercereau and Gamache were under the proper authorities of the Spanish government of said province of Louisiana regularly surveyed about the year seventeen hundred and seventy, as having before been granted; and the said survey was recorded in the livre terrien kept by the Spanish lieutenant governor of said province, as the conclusive evidence of title to the land thus surveyed,

copies of which said surveys, extracted from livre terrien, are herewith exhibited, marked exhibit A, No. 1, and exhibit B, No. 2, as part of this bill. Your orator further states, that from information derived from documents, and from the ancient inhabitants of the village of St. Louis, he alleges the fact to be, that the said Kiercereau and Gamache, under the titles thus derived from the proper authorities of the country, entered upon the land granted to them respectively, and cultivated and possessed the same for many years.

Your orator says, that in the entry of the survey of the tract granted to said Gamache, in the livre terrien, there was a mistake made in the name of said Gamache; his name was inserted in said record as Joseph Gamache, when it really was John B. Gamache, or John Baptiste Gamache, there being no such person as Joseph Gamache, and John Baptiste Gamache being the individual who was the object of the bounty of the government.

Your orator further shows, that afterwards, on the twenty-ninth day of January in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-three, the said John Bte. Gamache and one Louis Chancellier, executed in due form a deed of exchange by which the said Gamache conveyed to the said Chancellier one half arpent in front by forty arpents in depth, of the tract granted to, and surveyed for, the said Gamache as aforesaid, being the northern half of said tract; which deed of exchange is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit C, No. 3, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that afterwards, on the sixth day of April, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-one, Marie Reneux Ravillar, who was then the wife of the said Rene Kiercereau, made and executed, before Francisco Cruzat, the then lieutenant governor of the said province, an act of sale by which she conveys to the said Louis Chancellier the tract of land aforesaid, which had been granted to, and surveyed for, her husband Rene Kiercereau as aforesaid, and that the said Rene Kiercereau was an assisting witness at the execution of such conveyance, and signed the said conveyance as a witness thereto; by which said conveyance, executed and witnessed as aforesaid, all right and title which the said Rene Kiercereau might then have had to the said tract of land was passed to, and vested in, the said Louis Chancellier in absolute property; which said conveyance, executed and witnessed as aforesaid, is herewith filed and exhibited, marked exhibit D, No. 4, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that the said Louis Chancellier became, as your orator believes, vested with all the title which the said John Bte. Gamache ever had to the whole of the tract of one arpent in front, by forty arpents in depth, surveyed for said Gamache as aforesaid; but your orator has not the conveyance to said Chancellier of the other half arpent in front, by forty in depth, which was reserved by said Gamache to himself in the deed of conveyance above exhibited.

Your orator, as a reason for the belief that the said Louis Chancellier was, in fact, the owner of the whole of said tract surveyed for said Gamache as aforesaid, states, that the said Chancellier occupied and

possessed and cultivated the whole of the said tract, as well as that granted to Kiercereau, while the said Gamache was a resident of the same town, and perfectly acquainted with the possession of the said Chancellier and its extent.

Your orator further states that, some time in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-five, the said Louis Chancellier departed this life; and afterwards, on the eighth day of June, in the year last aforesaid, the lieutenant governor, Don Francisco Cruzat, made in due form of law an appraised inventory of the property, moveable and immoveable, of the estate of the said Louis Chancellier, and therein embraced the said two tracts of land surveyed for said Gamache and Kiercereau as aforesaid; and though, in said inventory, the said land is estimated at one arpent and a half in front, yet the tract is described as bounded on the one side by the land of Mr. Bequett, and on the other by Mr. Bechon, which is a name for Bissonette; and this description embraces the whole of the two grants originally owned by said Gamache and Kiercereau, being, in fact, two arpents in front by forty in depth; a copy of which said inventory is herewith filed, marked exhibit E, No. 5, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states that, on the eleventh day of June, in the year last aforesaid, a petition was presented to the said Cruzat, the lieutenant governor, by Marie Louise Chancellier, the widow of said Louis Chancellier, and by Charles Tayon, the guardian of the only child of said Chancellier, praying an order for the sale of the property, moveable and immoveable, of the estate of said Louis Chancellier, deceased, on which petition an order for the sale of said property was regularly made on the said eleventh day of June last mentioned; and, on the twelfth day of the same month, the said lieutenant governor, for want of notary, proceeded to execute the said order, and did, on the said day last mentioned, make sale of a large part of the property of said estate, and the said Marie Louise Chancellier became the purchaser of the said land originally owned by the said Gamache and Kiercereau, with the same description which is given of it in the inventory aforesaid.

Your orator further says that, at said sale, one Hyacinth St. Cir became the purchaser of one negro slave, and signed the margin of the account of said sale as principal in the purchase of said slave; and Auguste Chouteau, hereafter mentioned, signed as the security of said St. Cir; all which proceedings, in relation to said sale, will fully appear by a copy of such proceedings, herewith filed, marked exhibit F, No. 6, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states that, under a decree of Don Estevan Miro, governor of Louisiana, a partition of the estate of said deceased Louis Chancellier was made between said Marie Louise Chancellier, the widow, and Louis Chancellier, the minor son of said deceased, as appears by a copy of the proceedings, in relation to said proceedings, herewith filed and marked exhibit G, No. 7, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states that, after the purchase of the said land,

made by the said Marie Louise Chancellier, as aforesaid, the possession thereof remained in her for about the space of two years, when she was again married to one Joseph Beauchamp, and removed to the village of St. Charles; and after her intermarriage with said Beauchamp he, said Beauchamp, gave permission to the said Hyacinth St. Cir to occupy the said land, purchased as aforesaid and owned by the said Marie Louise, his wife, for the consideration that the said St. Cir should maintain the fences.

And your orator expressly charges, that the said St. Cir came into the possession and occupancy of the said land under the title and with the permission of the said wife of the said Beauchamp, and with the contract, on the part of the said St. Cir, that he would maintain the fences on said land.

Your orator further states, that the said Marie Louise Beauchamp became a second time a widow, by the death of the said Joseph Beauchamp, and was again married to one Basil Laroque, of the village of St. Charles, previous to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ten.

Your orator further states, that the claim to the said two tracts of land, under the said Gamache and the said Kiercereau, was reported to Congress for confirmation by the recorder of land titles of the United States for the territory of Missouri, and was embraced in the report which was confirmed by the act of Congress of the day of in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen; the said confirmation being in the names of the said Gamache and Kiercereau, as will appear by certified copies taken from said report, and herewith filed, marked exhibit H, No. 8, and exhibit I, No. 9, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that Basil Laroque and his wife, who was the widow of the said Louis Chancellier, afterwards, on the twenty-first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, made their deed of that date, whereby they conveyed the said two tracts of land to one George F. Strother, in fee simple, as appears by said deed duly executed, which is herewith filed, marked exhibit K, No. 10, as part of this bill.

And the said Marie Louise Laroque afterwards, on the twelfth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and after the death of the said Basil Laroque, made another deed in due form of law, by which she again conveyed the said two tracts of land to the said George F. Strother, in fee simple; which last mentioned deed is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit L, No. 11, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that on the thirteenth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, the said George F. Strother made and executed his deed of that date, whereby he conveyed the said two tracts of land to one Daniel F. Strother, in fee simple; which deed is herewith filed, marked exhibit M, No. 12, as part of this bill. And the said Daniel F. Strother afterwards, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, made and executed in due form of law a power of attorney, by which he ap-

pointed George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless his attorneys in fact, with full powers to sell, dispose of, and convey the said land, granted as aforesaid to said Gamache and Kiercereau; which said power of attorney is herewith filed, marked exhibit N, No. 13, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that afterwards, on the sixteenth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three, the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys, George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, duly executed his deed of that date, by which he conveyed to one Edmund H. McCabe, one undivided fifth part of the said two tracts of land, originally owned by the said Gamache and Kiercereau; which deed from the said Daniel F. Strother is herewith filed, marked exhibit O, No. 14, as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that the said Edmund H. McCabe afterwards, on the eighth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, by his deed of that date conveyed to your orator, in fee simple, one undivided half of an undivided fifth part of the said two tracts of land originally granted to the said Gamache and Kiercereau as aforesaid; which deed of the said Edmund H. McCabe is herewith filed, marked exhibit P, No. 15, as part of this bill.

Your orator further says, that the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, by deed dated the day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, conveyed to Arthur L. Magenis and Edmund H. McCabe two undivided fifth parts of the said two tracts of land, to be held by them in fee simple, for the sole and separate use of Virginia Lawless, wife of the said Luke E. Lawless, and his heirs and assigns; which deed is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit Q, No. 16, as part of this bill.

Your orator further shows, that the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, on the 12th day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six, by deed of that date, conveyed one undivided fifth part of the said two tracts of land above described, to one Enoch March and his heirs; which deed is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit R, No. 17, and prayed to be taken as part of this bill.

Your orator further shows, that the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, by deed dated the 18th day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, conveyed to one William Bradley three undivided twentieth parts of the said two tracts of land above described, in fee simple; which deed is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit S, No. 18, and prayed to be taken as part of this bill.

Your orator further states, that the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, by deed executed on or about the 12th day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, conveyed one undivided twentieth part of the said two tracts of land above described to one Albert G. Harrison and his heirs; a certified copy of which deed is herewith exhibited, and marked exhibit T, No. 19, and prayed to be taken as part of this bill.

Your orator further shows, that the said Edmund H. McCabe, in his own right, and the said Edmund H. McCabe and Arthur L. Ma-

genis, as trustees for the said Virginia Lawless, and by her directions, and the said Enoch C. March and William Bradley, by deed dated the twentieth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, conveyed all their right, title, and interest in the said two tracts of land above described, held under the said Daniel F. Strother, unto your orator and his heirs; which deed is herewith filed and marked exhibit U, No. 20, and prayed to be taken as part of this bill. And the said Virginia Lawless, together with her husband, executed a deed dated the ninth day of September, 1845, ratifying the said conveyance by her trustees, and conveying her interest in said land to your orator; which deed is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit L, No. 40, as part of this bill.

Your orator further says, that the said Albert G. Harrison, after the conveyance made to him as aforesaid, departed this life intestate, and all his right, title, and interest in and to the one-twentieth part of the said two tracts of land above described, descended to, and became vested in his infant children; those now alive and entitled thereto being Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, who reside in the State of Missouri, and are citizens thereof.

And your orator says, that by means of the said conveyances and facts, he is now entitled to nineteen undivided twentieth parts of the said two tracts of land originally owned by said Gamache and Kiercereau as aforesaid.

And your orator herewith files with his bill correct translations into the English language of the exhibits A, No. 1; B, No. 2; C, No. 3; D, No. 4; E, No. 5; F, No. 6; G, No. 7.

Your orator further sheweth, that one John B. C. Lucas, who was a citizen of the State of Missouri, and who is now deceased, did, on or about the month of April, in the year eighteen hundred and eight, wrongfully and illegally enter upon the said two tracts of land, and actually enclosed a portion thereof, being ten or fifteen arpents of the eastern part thereof; that said Lucas made said entry in direct disregard and violation of the acts of Congress forbidding any entry upon land not then occupied, until the claim to the same should be finally decided upon by the proper authorities. That the said Lucas, at the time he so entered illegally upon said land, was a member of the board of commissioners appointed under the 5th section of the act of Congress, approved 2d March, 1805, entitled "An act for ascertaining and adjusting claims to lands within the territory of Orleans and the district of Louisiana," and had, as a member of said board, taken the oaths prescribed by said act of Congress, on the 2d day of December, 1805, as will appear by a certified copy of the proceedings of said board, herewith filed, and marked V, No. 21. That previous to the entry of said Lucas, so made on said land, a claim had been filed before said board of commissioners by one Auguste Chouteau, being the same Auguste Chouteau who had, as hereinbefore stated, been present at the adjudicated sale of said land to the said widow, Marie Louise Chancellier, and who had actually signed his name on the margin of said sale

as security for said Hyacinthe St. Cyr, who, as before stated, was a purchaser at said sale of a negro slave belonging to the estate of said Louis Chancellier; that said Chouteau filed his claim to the tract granted as aforesaid to the said René Kiercereau under the false pretence and character of assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of said René Kiercereau; and to the tract granted as aforesaid to the said John Gamache he filed his claim as assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of Joseph Gamache.

Your orator further shows, that the said John B. C. Lucas, previous to his entry as aforesaid on said land, did, for the purpose of obtaining a color of title thereto, in direct violation of his official duty, take from said Auguste Chouteau, then a claimant as aforesaid before him, said Lucas, a deed of conveyance bearing date the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred and eight, whereby said Chouteau and his wife, Therese, purport to convey to said John B. C. Lucas, his heirs and assigns, "in order that he, his heirs and assigns, may enjoy the said land and dispose of it as his own, the enjoyment to begin from the date of said deed," the said land, described as "a piece of ground situate at the first prairie, containing two arpens by forty; of which, forty arpens have been originally conceded to René Kiercereau, and the other forty arpens have been originally conceded to Joseph Gamache; the whole bounded by a tract of land originally conceded to John Baptiste Bequette, and by another tract of land originally conceded to Louis Bissonet; the whole belonging to (the said Chouteau and wife) as having become purchasers of it at the public sale of the property of Mr. Hyacinthe St. Cyr in the year one thousand eight hundred."

Your orator further showeth, that said Hyacinthe St. Cyr, subsequently to his entry on said land, as before stated, under and by permission of said Joseph Beauchamp, the husband of said Marie Louise, widow of said Louis Chancellier, caused to be filed amongst the archives at St. Louis two certain documents, purporting to be deeds of conveyance to him, said St. Cyr, and his heirs, of said two forty arpent tracts respectively, and bearing date the same day, to wit, the twenty-third day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three; and the one of them purporting to be made by René Kiercereau, alias Renault, to said St. Cir, and the other by one Joseph Gamache to said St. Cir.

Your orator showeth that the deed aforesaid, purporting in its commencement to be from Joseph Gamache, is signed Batis ⋈ Gamache, and that the following recital is contained in it, to wit:

"The present deed of sale made by the above mentioned vendors without any reservation, as it is acknowledged by the above mentioned purchaser, who has been in possession for several years, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars, current money, which the said Mr. St. Cir has formerly paid into the hands of the said vendor."

Your orator shows that said two deeds are fraudulent and void on the face of them, and at the time of their execution, if in point of fact

they ever were executed by said Kiercereau and Gamache, or by either of them; no estate or interest in and to said lands was vested in the original grantees of said lands, or in any other person than said Marie Louise, the then wife of said Joseph Beauchamp.

Your orator charges and alleges the fact to be, that at the date of said two fraudulent or pretended deeds of the 23d of October, 1793, the deeds hereinbefore stated from the original grantees, said Kiercereau and Gamache, to Louis Chancellier, were duly filed among the archives in the proper office at St. Louis; and that said deeds were also entered and described in a certain public index, called the repertory of deeds, wills, and other instruments, which was kept by the commandant at St. Louis, from the establishment of the post at St. Louis, and which repertory was duly signed by said officer at the end of each year. A certified extract from which is herewith filed as part of this bill, marked exhibit Z, No. 30.

Your orator further sheweth, that at the date of said two fraudulent deeds of the 23d October, 1793, the whole of the proceedings had, herein before set forth, including the decree of the governor general, Don Estevan Miro, by virtue of which the said Marie Louise became the sole and absolute owner of said two tracts, was and is to this day of record, and filed amongst the archives at St. Louis, and duly entered in said index or repertory kept as aforesaid by the respective commandants under the French and Spanish governments in Upper Louisiana.

Your orator alleges, that said Marie Louise has never, by writing or by parol, or in any other way, directly or indirectly, assented to the possession of St. Cir under the said fraudulent deeds, nor was said Marie Louise ever informed of the existence of said deeds of the 23d of October, 1793, until many years after said Chouteau had filed his aforesaid fraudulent claim before said Lucas and his co-commissioners.

Your orator charges, that the execution of said two deeds by said Rene Kiercereau and said Gamache, after they had previously executed conveyances for the said land to Louis Chancellier, would have been not only a void act, but under the law then in force would have been punishable as the crime styled and known as the crime of esletionate in the Spanish law.

Your orator charges and shews, that so utterly void were those two deeds of 1793, as to be unfit to base prescription upon them, either under a possession of ten, or twenty, or thirty years.

Your orator further sheweth, that about the year 1797 the said two tracts, together with the whole of the forty arpent field tracts, situated in the prairie adjoining the town of St. Louis, ceased to be occupied or cultivated by their respective owners, or by any other person, and the fence which separated said forty arpent field lots from the common on the east having fallen down, the said forty arpent lot became a wilderness.

Your orator further sheweth, that said Hyacinthe St. Cir having become a bankrupt, an inventory of his effects and property was made out by certain of his creditors, among whom was the aforesaid Auguste Chou-

teau, who signed the margin of the record of the public sale of the property of Louis Chancellier; that afterwards, on the petition of said creditors, including said Auguste Chouteau, a sale took place of various portions of the real and personal property contained in the above mentioned schedule; and, amongst the said property, two arpents of land, described as situated in the first grand prairie of St. Louis, having forty arpents in depth near the town, bounded on one side by the widow Bissonet, and on the other by Joseph Hortiz, was sold to the said Auguste Chouteau for the sum of twelve dollars, as will more fully appear by the certified copy of the proceedings against said St. Cir, as the same are on file in the proper office.

Your orator further showeth, that the said Auguste Chouteau never attempted to enter upon the two arpents tract, which had been adjudicated to, and which were, as he well knew, the lawful property of the said Marie Louise Beauchamp at the date of said proceedings against said St. Cir; and said two arpents by forty remained unoccupied and uncultivated, like all the other forty arpent field lots, until some time in the spring of 1808, when said Lucas, as has been stated, entered upon and took possession of a portion thereof, illegally and fraudulently, and under color of the aforesaid deed of conveyance to him made by said Auguste Chouteau and wife.

Your orator further shows, that, notwithstanding said conveyance by said Chouteau and wife to said John B. C. Lucas, and the entry on the lands of the said widow Chancellier by said Lucas, under color of said fraudulent deed, the said Auguste Chouteau did not cease to appear, on the records of said board of commissioners, as the proper and only claimant as assignee of St. Cir, assignee of said Gamache and Kiercereau.

Your orator showeth that one member of the board, appointed to adjudicate upon such claims, being the purchaser from said Chouteau of his fraudulent and pretended title, the said claim of Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cir, assignee of Rene Kiercereau, claiming one arpent by forty, situate in the prairie adjoining the town of St. Louis, was, by said Lucas, taken up before said board of commissioners, sitting at Saint Louis, on the 31st day of March, 1809.

Your orators showeth, that said board did then and there cause to be made, on the recorder book of minutes of the proceedings of said commissioners, the following false, fraudulent entry and statement, to wit: "Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cir, assignee of Rene Kiercereau, claiming one arpent in front by forty in depth, situate in the prairie adjoining the town of St. Louis, produces to the board a concession for the same, registered in livre terrien, No. 2, folio 11, and a plat of survey certified 24th March, 1806; a certified copy of a conveyance from Kiercereau to St. Cyr, dated 23d October, 1793; a certified abstract of a public sale, made in the year 1801, of the property of Hyacinthe St. Cyr; by which it appears that claimant became the purchaser of said tract.

Nicholas Bojenoux, duly sworn, says, that, about 40 years ago, this

tract was cultivated by said Kiercereau, and for the following years, until about 15 years ago. Laid over for decision."

Your orator showeth, that said entry is manifestly false, in this, that Auguste Chouteau was not the claimant; but that said Lucas, then a member of said board, was the claimant, and alone interested in the claim when said entry was made. And in this, that said Chouteau did not and could not produce to the board a concession registered in livre terrien, No. 2, folio 11, as will be seen by reference to a certified copy of all that appears on said livre terrien, No. 2, folio 11, herewith exhibited, marked W, No. 22; and also for the reason that no such concession existed, but only an entry of a survey in favor of said René Kiercereau; and is false in this, that it did not appear by the certified copy of a conveyance from Kiercereau to St. Cyr, dated 23d of October, 1793; and by a certified extract of a public sale made in the year 1801, of the property of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, that said claimant, Auguste Chouteau, became the purchaser of said tract.

Your orator showeth, that the description of the lots bid off to said Chouteau at the sale of the property included in the schedule of said St. Cyr as a bankrupt trader, does not correspond with that of said two by forty arpents originally granted to Kiercereau, but calls for totally different boundaries, both on the north and on the south, from those of the Kiercereau tract of forty arpents.

Your orator further showeth, that the testimony of said Nicholas Bojenoux, as entered upon said minutes, is manifestly false, inasmuch as the said Kiercereau conveyed to said Louis Chancellier, as above stated, in the year 1781, and never afterwards had possession of said tract; and said Louis Chancellier continued in possession thereof till his death, in April, 1785; and his widow, the said Marie Louise, as purchaser thereof, continued in actual possession until the month of September, 1788, when she, with her second husband, went to reside at St. Charles, twenty miles from St. Louis, on the north bank of the Missouri river; and lastly, because said St. Cyr having been permitted, as hereinbefore stated, to occupy and cultivate said tract by said Joseph Beauchamp some time after the departure of himself and his wife from St. Louis, remained in possession and cultivation thereof, or at least of a considerable part thereof, until the fences fell down, and all cultivation ceased thereon in or about the year 1797, as has been above set forth.

Your orator showeth, that on the same day, to wit, the 31st March, 1809, the said board caused to be made an entry precisely the same in terms, in the name of said Chouteau, claiming one by forty arpents under Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of Joseph Gamache.

Your orator showeth, that in this entry it is falsely stated that said Chouteau produced a concession for said forty arpents to Joseph Gamache, registered in livre terrien, No. 2, folio 11, and falsely alleges that, by a certified copy of a concession from said Gamache to said St. Cyr, dated October 23d, 1793, and a certified extract of a public sale

of the property of said St. Cyr in the year 1801, it appeared that said claimant became the purchaser of said tract.

Your orator shows, that the entry of Boujenoux' testimony is precisely in the same words as in the former entry of the claim under Kiercereau, and for the same reasons is manifestly fraudulent and false.

Your orator further showeth, that in the latter case the deed, or copy of the deed, from Joseph Gamache, signed Batis. Gamache, there is a specific recital that "said St. Cyr had been in possession of said tract of land for several years," as will appear from a certified copy thereof herewith exhibited, marked —.

Your orator showeth, that said Lucas, on the said 31st day of March, 1809, took the precaution that his name, as one of the commissioners, should not appear at the caption of the said entry.

Your orator showeth, that no admission of interest in the claim on the part of said Lucas appears on the said minutes, nor does it appear that he ever left the judgment seat because of any such interest.

Your orator showeth that said Lucas must have had full notice of the title of said Marie Louise Chancellier, inasmuch as, by the act of Congress aforesaid of 2d March, 1805, said Lucas, as a commissioner, was bound by his oath, and by the provisions of said act, to demand and obtain from the public offices all public records; and it was by said act specially provided, (by sec. 5,) that said commissioners should have access to all records of a public nature relative to the granting, sale, transfer, or titles of land within the district.

Your orator showeth that said Lucas was guilty of a fraud, if he permitted such an entry to be made as the above stated entries, with a knowledge of the state of the title to said land, as the same was of record; and if he, said Lucas, was ignorant of the state of the title, as it was upon the said public record, such ignorance was in itself a gross neglect of duty, and such as ought not in a court of equity be made available for the purpose of giving to him, said Lucas, a title, either in law or in equity, to the property of said Marie Louise, and those rightfully claiming under her.

Your orator further showeth, that afterwards, to wit, on the 23d day of July, 1810, the said board of commissioners, of which said Lucas was still a member, confirmed said two tracts of land to said Auguste Chouteau, by name, and ordered that the same be surveyed according to the metes and bounds contained in a concession to René Kiercereau and Joseph Gamache, respectively, in livre terrien, No. 2, fol. 11 & 12.

Your orator showeth, that the name of said Lucas does not appear signed on said minutes to either of the above entries.

Your orator further sheweth, that afterwards, to wit, on the 10th day of June, 1811, the following entry was made on said minutes, to wit:

Monday, June 11, 1811.

Board met—present, John B. C. Lucas, Clement B. Penrose, Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Cer. 942. Auguste Chouteau, claiming under René Kiercereau, book 4, 444, survey at the expense of the United States.

Cer. 943. Auguste Chouteau, claiming under Joseph Gamache, book 4, 444, survey at the expense of the United States.

Board adjourned till to-morrow, 8 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN B. C. LUCAS,
CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
FREDERICK BATES.

All which will fully appear by reference to certified copy from said minutes, herewith exhibited, marked X, No. 23.

Your orator showeth that said John B. C. Lucas, by thus signing said entry of order of survey for said Chouteau, actually avowed in person, and under his own hand, the false and fraudulent proceeding theretofore entered under the pretended claim of said Chouteau, and actually made an order, and a special confirmation and adjudication in his own favor.

Your orator showeth the order and entry of the 11th June, 1811, by virtue of which the survey was to be made of said tracts at the expense of the United States, was made in pursuance of an order from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, directing a revisal of the decisions and proceedings of said commissioners.

Your orator shows that said Lucas, in making said order of survey at the expense of the United States, must have done so with full knowledge of the nature of the claim, and therefore acted in violation of his official and judicial duty.

Your orator showeth that said Marie Louise, the widow of said Louis Chancellier, and wife of said Joseph Beauchamp, was, at the time of all those fraudulent actings and doings of said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and Lucas, a resident of the town of St. Charles, between which and the town of St. Louis there was but little communication; that neither the said Marie Louise, nor her said husband, could speak a word of English, and were besides totally illiterate, and simple ignorant people, unacquainted with the new forms, regulations, and laws under which said commissioners acted.

Your orator showeth, that as soon as said Marie Louise had information of what had been done by said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and Lucas, to wit, somewhere about the year 1817 or 1818, the said Marie Louise applied to said Chouteau for the property, and has ever since, either through herself or her assigns, been occupied, either by suit at law or otherwise, to obtain a restitution of the land thus fraudulently taken possession of by said Lucas.

Your orator showeth, that amongst other fraudulent devices resorted to by said St. Cir, Chouteau, and Lucas, they or some of them caused to be written on the margin of the livre terrien No. 2, pages 11 and 12 above mentioned, the following words and figures, "1793, St. Cir," 1 arpen.

Your orator showeth, that the entry is of modern date, and made for

the purpose of sustaining the claim of said St. Cir, Chouteau, and Lucas, under the pretended deeds from Kiercereau and Gamache hereinbefore mentioned, bearing date respectively the 23d October, 1793.

Your orator showeth, that the said John B. C. Lucas, under color of said fraudulent deed so obtained by him from said Auguste Chouteau and wife, and under the pretence that the confirmation so made by said board of commissioners in 1810, and by the said order of survey made on the 16th June, 1811, by said John B. C. Lucas, under his own hand and that of his two colleagues and co-commissioners aforesaid, in favor of said Auguste Chouteau, having retained possession of said two by forty arpents, and having refused to deliver up possession thereof to the legal representatives of said Marie Louise Chancellier, assignee of the said original grantees, Rene Kiercereau and John B. Gamache, that in the year 1827 an action of ejectment was brought against said Lucas in the district court of the United States, by the mesne assignee of said Marie Louise, to recover the possession of said land; that afterwards, in consequence of a defect in the proof of the deed *of the deed* of conveyance from said Marie Louise, a non-suit was entered in said suit That afterwards a new action of ejectment was brought in said court, and judgment rendered against the plaintiff in said action in favor of said Lucas, and affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon the ground that the legal estate in said two lots of one by forty arpents was outstanding, and was therefore a bar to the action of ejectment; and that said confirmation bearing date the 23d July, 1810, and said order of survey dated 11th June, 1811, vested the legal estate in fee in said land in said Auguste Chouteau, his heirs and assigns.

Your orator showeth, that the effect of said doctrine and decision of the said Supreme Court, (or of the majority of the judges composing the same) is to deprive your orator of all remedy in a court of law.

Your orator further shows, that the said John B. C. Lucas before his death conveyed to his son, James H. Lucas, a part of the said tracts of land granted to the said Kiercereau and Gamache, which conveyance was made without any valuable consideration, and was a mere donation, and that the said John B. C. Lucas before his death duly executed his last will and testament, by which he devised the largest part of his real estate to his son, James H. Lucas, and his daughter, Ann L. Hunt, embracing in that devise all of the said two tracts of land which he had not previously conveyed, which will has been duly admitted to probate and record.

And your orator further shows, that the said John B. C. Lucas, about the day of , in the year eighteen hundred and , departed this life, and that the said James H. Lucas claiming under the said devise, and under the voluntary donation previously made by his said father, and the said Ann L. Hunt claiming under the said devise, have since the death of the said John B. C. Lucas, kept and maintained the possession of all of said two tracts of land, which the said John B. C. Lucas had not in his lifetime sold and conveyed to other persons.

And your orator further shows, that the executors named in the will

of the said John B. C. Lucas, having declined to act as such, letters of administration with the said will annexed have been issued by the probate court of St. Louis county, Missouri, to the said Ann L. Hunt, who has qualified and is acting as such.

But now, so it is, that the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, combining and confederating, &c., although often requested to deliver up possession of said land to your orator, refuse to do so. And the said Ann L. Hunt as administratrix of the said John B. C. Lucas, refuses to account to your orator for the rents and profits received by said John B. C. Lucas, in his lifetime arising and accruing from said two tracts of land, and for the money received by said John B. C. Lucas for the sale and conveyance of divers portions of said two tracts of land which the said John B. C. Lucas sold and conveyed to different individuals in his lifetime; they, the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, pretending that the said John B. C. Lucas had a valid title in law and equity to the said two tracts of land, notwithstanding the facts in this bill before set forth. In consideration whereof, and inasmuch as your orator can have no relief in the premises, except in a court of equity: To the end, therefore, that the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, and the said Ann L. Hunt, as administratrix of the said John B. C. Lucas, deceased, with the will annexed, and the said Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, may full answer make to all and singular the premises, as if the same were here again repeated, and they thereto particularly interrogated. And that the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt set forth what parts and portions of the said two by forty arpens were sold and conveyed by the said John B. C. Lucas in his lifetime, and to whom and for what price and consideration; and how much of said land is held by them, the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, jointly, and how much by either of them separately. And that an account be taken of the purchase money received by said John B. C. Lucas for portions of said land so sold by him; and that the said Ann L. Hunt, as such administratrix as aforesaid, be decreed to pay said amount, with interest thereon from the several dates of sales; and that the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt be decreed to convey to your orator the nineteen-twentieths of all of said two by forty arpens, which they or either of them hold under the said John B. C. Lucas, and the other twentieth to the said Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison; and that your orator have such other and further relief as his case may require, and to your honorable court may seem just and proper. And your orator prays a writ of subpœna, directed to the said James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, and the said Ann L. Hunt, administratrix, with the will annexed, of John B. C. Lucas, deceased, and to Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, commanding them to appear and answer this his bill of complaint. And your orator will ever pray.

LAWLESS & GAMBLE,
Solicitors for complainant.

And thereupon, on the said thirteenth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, it was ordered that said defendants enter their appearance herein on or before the first Monday of December next. And on the day and year last aforesaid, subpœnas issued from the clerk's office of said court; which subpœnas, with the endorsements thereon, made by the clerk, together with the marshal's return, are in the words and figures following, to wit:

MISSOURI DISTRICT, *sct:*

Subpœna.

The President of the United States, to Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, citizens of the State of Missouri, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to be and appear at rules, to be held at the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, on the first Monday of December next, at the city of St. Louis, then and there to answer the bill of complaint of Jacob Delone, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, in said clerk's office, this day filed against you. Hereof fail not.

Witness the honorable Roger B. Taney, chief justice of the United States, the thirteenth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five.

[SEAL.]

Issued at office, in the city of St. Louis, under the seal of said court, the day and year last aforesaid.

JO. GAMBLE, *Clerk.*

Memorandum: The defendants are to enter their appearance in this suit in the clerk's office on or before the day at which this writ is returnable, otherwise the bill may be taken pro confesso.

J. GAMBLE, *Clerk.*

Marshal's return.

Executed the within subpœna by delivering a copy thereof to the within named Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, on the 15th day of November, 1845, in the county of Calloway, and district of Missouri.

ROBERT C. EWING,
Marshal Missouri district.
By H. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Deputy.

Subpœna.

MISSOURI DISTRICT, *sct:*

The President of the United States, to James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, and Ann L. Hunt, administratrix, with the will annexed, of John B. C. Lucas, deceased, citizens of the State of Missouri, greeting.

You are hereby commanded to be and appear at rules to be held at

the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, on the first Monday of December next, at the city of St. Louis, then and there to answer the bill of complaint of Jacob Delone, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, in said clerk's office, this day filed against you. Hereof fail not.

Witness the honorable Roger B. Taney, chief justice of the United States, the thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and [SEAL.] forty-five. Issued at office in the city of St. Louis, under the seal of said court, the day and year last aforesaid.

JO. GAMBLE, *Clerk.*

Memorandum: The defendants are to enter their appearance in this suit in the clerk's office, on or before the day at which this writ is returnable, otherwise the bill may be taken pro confesso.

J. GAMBLE, *Clerk.*

Marshal's return.

Executed this process by *a* delivering a copy thereof to the within named James H. Lucas, in the city of St. Louis, and district of Missouri, on the 23d day of October, 1845; and on Ann L. Hunt, one of said defendants, and also as administratrix of John B. C. Lucas, deceased, by delivering to her copies of said subpœnas on the said 23d day of October, at the city and district aforesaid.

R. C. EWING,
Marshal Missouri district.
By H. W. LEFFINGWELL,
Deputy.

At which day, to wit, at rules, held in the office of the clerk of said court, on the first Monday, being the seventh day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, at the city of St. Louis, in the district aforesaid, come the said defendants, James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, and Ann L. Hunt, administratrix of John B. C. Lucas, by their solicitor, Mr. Geyer, and enter their appearance in this cause.

Appearance of defendants.

And at another day, to wit, at rules, held in the office of the clerk of said court, on the first Monday, being the fifth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, at the city of St. Louis, in the district aforesaid, come the said defendants, James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, by Mr. Geyer, their solicitor, and file their joint and several answers to the complainant's bill. And Ann L. Hunt and Lewis V. Bogy, administratrix and administrator of John B. C. Lucas, deceased, by Mr. Geyer, their solicitor, come and file their joint and several answer to the complainant's bill; which said answers are in the words and figures following, to wit:

In the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, at rules.

MONDAY, *5th January*, 1846.

The joint and several answer of James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, two of the defendants, to the bill of complaint of Jacob Delone, complainant.

Answer of J. H. Lucas and Anne L. Hunt.

These defendants, saving and reserving to themselves, now and at all times hereafter, all and all manner of benefit and advantage of exception to the manifold errors, uncertainties, and insufficiencies, in the said complainant's bill of complaint contained, for answer thereunto, or so much thereof as they are advised is material for them to make answer unto, answer and say: That they have heard, and believe it to be true, that during the years 1770, 1771, and 1772, one Martin Duralde surveyed and laid off to several of the then inhabitants of St. Louis village, a number of lots of the uniform depth of forty arpens, and of one or more arpens in width; which lots being contiguous to each other, were afterwards separated from the village lots, out-lots, and commons of said village, by a fence, and cultivated in part and were known as the common field of St. Louis; that the surveys so made by Duralde were registered in a book called livre terrien No. 2; and the said surveys and registry thereof were afterwards ratified and confirmed by the lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana; and among said surveys so registered and ratified, is one in favor of René Kiercereau, for one arpent in front by forty arpens in depth, and on the margin of the registry thereof is an entry as follows, "1793, St. Sire, one arpent;" and also one in favor of Joseph Gamache for a like quantity, and in the margin of the registry thereof, is the following record, to wit: "1793, St. Sire, one arpent." Le dit Gamache se nommé Batiste on heir de Joseph," which entries these defendants believe to have been made by the proper officer having charge of the said registry, or by his direction, in order that it should be known; first, that the last mentioned survey had been made for Baptiste Gamache, and not for Joseph Gamache; and secondly, that both lots were conveyed to St. Sire, and that he in the year 1793 was the proprietor thereof; and these defendants further say, that Hyacinthe St. Cyr, hereinafter mentioned, is the person intended by the name of St. Sire so entered on the margin of said registry of each of said surveys, as they verily believe.

These defendants further answering say, that they have never heard of any grant of either of said lots by the Spanish government, and they believe that the above survey and registry, with the approval of the lieutenant governor as aforesaid, constitute the only written evidence of the title of said Gamache and Kiercereau.

These defendants admit that the said two lots adjoin each other; that surveyed for Kiercereau being the southernmost; that they formed a part of what was called the common field of St. Louis, which was separated

from the village lots, out-lots, and commons of St. Louis, by a fence extending along the eastern front, which fence was erected a short time after the surveys aforesaid; that Baptiste Gamache possessed and cultivated the eastern part of the lot surveyed for him by the name of Joseph Gamache as aforesaid; and that René Kiercereau possessed and cultivated the eastern part of the lot surveyed for him; that the cultivation of each was one arpent in width from north to south, and ten or twelve arpens in depth.

These defendants further answering say, that they have heard, and believe, that about the year 1785 or 1786, Hyacinthe St. Cyr entered upon and took possession of both of said lots, as proprietor thereof, he claiming the same by purchase; that he continued to cultivate and possess said lots, as proprietor thereof, until the year 1797 or 1798, when the said common field fence was destroyed, and from that period the cultivation of said common field ceased; and while the said St. Cyr was so in the possession of said lots, the said Baptiste Gamache appeared before Don Zenon Trudeau, then lieutenant governor, and by a conveyance in due form of law, conveyed to said Haycinthe St. Cyr the said lot which had been surveyed for him as aforesaid, as will appear by reference to an authentic public act made out and passed in due form of law before said lieutenant governor, bearing date the twenty-third day of October, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and ninety-three, a copy of which is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit B. G., No. 1; and that at the same time said Rene Kiercereau appeared before the said lieutenant governor, and by a like public act conveyed to said Hyacinthe St. Cyr the lot which had been surveyed for him, said Kiercereau, as will appear by reference to an authentic public act made and passed as aforesaid, bearing date the day and year last aforesaid, a copy of which is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit R. K., No. 2.

And these defendants have been informed and believe, that soon after the making the said conveyance, the said entries of the words "1793, St. Sire, one arpent," were made by proper authority on the margin of the registry of surveys as aforesaid, and the said public acts, so as aforesaid made by said Gamache and Kiercereau, were deposited among the public archives and kept by the said lieutenant governor, and remained among the said archives until they were recorded according to the laws of the State of Missouri.

These defendants further answering say, that they have been informed and believe, that some time in the year 1801, and while the said Hyacinthe St. Cyr continued to be the owner and possessor of the said two lots, he, the said St. Cyr, became bankrupt; and upon the petition of his creditors his property, real and personal, was seized by order of the lieutenant governor, to be disposed of for the benefit of his creditors; and such proceedings were had before the said lieutenant governor that the real and personal estate of said St. Cyr was abandoned for the use of his creditors; and under and by virtue of a decree or order in that behalf duly made, sold at public sale, according to the laws then in

force; at which sale, so made, on the fifth day of July, in the [year] one thousand eight hundred and one, Auguste Chouteau became and was the purchaser of the said two lots of one by forty arpens each, so as aforesaid originally surveyed for said Gamache and Kiercereau, and the same were adjudged to him; all which will appear by the record and proceedings of the said lieutenant governor in the matter of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, a bankrupt, remaining in the office of the recorder of Saint Louis county, where, by law, such records are required to be kept; a duly certified transcript of which record is herewith exhibited, marked H. F. C., No. 3.

And these defendants allege, that by virtue of said proceeding and sale, the said Auguste Chouteau acquired title to the said two lots, as against all persons whatsoever, being the same lots surveyed for said Gamache and Kiercereau, described in complainant's exhibits A, No. 1, and B, No. 2.

These defendants further answering say, that they have been informed and believe, that some time in the year eighteen hundred and six the said Auguste Chouteau filed a notice of his claim to the said two lots of land, together with the evidence of his title, in the office of the recorder of land titles, for examination and adjustment by the board of commissioners, acting under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, for the adjustment of land claims in the then district or territory of Louisiana, now State of Missouri; and such proceedings were afterwards had before the said commissioners, that on the twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ten, at a session of said board, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners, being present, the said commissioners, so constituted, did confirm to said Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of René Kiercereau, forty arpens of land, so as aforesaid surveyed to said Kiercereau. And the same board, on the same day, did confirm to said Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Joseph Gamache's claim, forty arpens of land, being the same surveyed in the name of Joseph Gamache as aforesaid; all of which will more fully appear by reference to the records of said board of commissioners, copies of which are herewith exhibited, marked exhibit A. C., No. 4 and 5, and a duly certified transcript ready to be produced to the court.

And these defendants further answering say, that at the time said claims of said Auguste Chouteau were pending before the said board of commissioners no other person made any claim for the same lots, or either of them, or any part thereof, before the said board of commissioners. And these defendants further say, that neither the said Marie Louise Chancellier, or any person claiming under her, ever did file any notice of claim or any evidence of title to said lots, or either of them, with the recorder of land titles, or the said commissioners during the existence of the said board. And these defendants are advised and believe, that by reason of such neglect the rights of said Marie Louise, and all persons claiming under her, if any they had, became and were forever barred, and the decisions of the said board of commissioners so

as aforesaid made in favor of the said Auguste Chouteau, became and were final against the United States, and against the said Marie Louise, and all persons claiming under her.

These defendants further answering say, that while the said claims of the said Auguste Chouteau was so pending and undetermined before the said board of commissioners, the said Auguste Chouteau sold and conveyed the said two lots of land above described to John B. C. Lucas, (now deceased,) by deed bearing date the eleventh day of January, in the year 1808, which deed was duly acknowledged and recorded in the office of the recorder of St. Louis county, a copy of which is herewith exhibited, marked exhibit A. C., No. 6.

And these defendants further answering say, that in the month of March or April, in the same year, (1808,) the said John B. C. Lucas took the actual possession of the said two lots of land, and enclosed the same with the other lands of him, the said John B. C. Lucas, and *the hav* ever since been in the actual possession of him, [the] said John B. C. Lucas, and those claiming under him.

These defendants further answering say, that they have been informed and believe, that from the year 1785 or 1786, until the present time, said Hyacinthe St. Cyr and those lawfully claiming under him, have been in the possession of said two lots to the exclusion of all other persons; that at the time of making said conveyances by said Baptiste Gamache and Rene Kiercereau to said St. Cyr, he, said St. Cyr, was in the actual possession of said two lots in virtue of purchases by him previously made; that the said conveyances of said Gamache and Kiercereau were made for valuable consideration paid by said St. Cyr, and that he accepted said conveyances, and acquired the lots therein mentioned in good faith, believing that said Gamache and Kiercereau had good title to the lots by them conveyed as aforesaid.

And these defendants further say, that the purchase made by said Auguste Chouteau as aforesaid, at the sale of the property of said St. Cyr, was made by him for a valuable consideration and in good faith, and in like manner the purchase made by said John B. C. Lucas of said Auguste Chouteau was made by him, said Lucas, in good faith, he believing that said Chouteau had good title to both of said lots.

And these defendants further answering say, that they are informed and believe, that at the time said St. Cyr entered upon the possession of said lots as aforesaid, and thence until the year 1828, and afterwards, said Marie Louise Chancellier resided at St. Louis or St. Charles, in the province of Louisiana, now State of Missouri, and her second and third husbands, from the time of their marriage until their respective deaths, resided in said province and State; and neither of them made any entry upon said land; and neither St. Cyr, Chouteau, John B. C. Lucas, nor these defendants, had any notice of the claim of said Marie Louise, until about the time of the commencement of an action of ejectment, hereinafter mentioned, in the name of Daniel F. Strother, in the district court of the United States for this district, about the year 1827.

These defendants deny that said John B. C. Lucas, at the time he

purchased of said Auguste Chouteau, had any knowledge of any adverse claim, and they believe that the first notice he had of such claim was the commencement of an action of ejectment against him, in the district court of the United States, in the name of Daniel F. Strother; and these defendants believe that, until the commencement of that suit, said John B. C. Lucas had no knowledge whatever of the existence of the complainants' exhibits, C, No. 3; D, No. 4; E, No. 5; F, No. 6, or G, No. 7; nor was he informed that said Louis Chancellier had possessed or cultivated said lots, until after the commencement of said suit, when an attempt was made to prove such possession; at which time the said John B. C. Lucas was also informed that said Chancellier had sold his claim to said St. Cyr.

These defendants further answering say, that they admit that said Rene Kiercereau and Baptiste Gamache did possess and cultivate their respective lots for many years, that is to say, from the year 1772 until some time in the year 1785 or 1786; and they believe it to be true that said Gamache did cultivate and possess the lot surveyed for him, for several years after the year 1773.

These defendants do not know whether the complainant's exhibit No. 3, bearing date the 29th January, 1773, purporting to be an act of exchange between Louis Chancellier and John Baptiste Gamache, ever was a valid act of any one, and they are not informed whether Baptiste Gamache, for whom the survey was made, executed or delivered it as his act.

These defendants are informed and believe, that in the original of complainant's exhibit D, No. 4, the name Marie Reneux Kovillax, written at the foot thereof as the name of the party grantor, was not written by the wife of said Rene Kiercereau; nor do these defendants believe that said instrument is the act of Rene Kiercereau, the grantee of said lot. They have heard and believe that repeated attempts have been made, on the several trials at law hereinafter mentioned, to prove that said Rene Kiercereau attested said instrument as a witness, and that no such proof was made; on the contrary, the fact was disproved by the only witness produced who knew the handwriting of said Kiercereau; these defendants, therefore, deny that said instrument is the act of said Kiercereau, and pray that the said complainant be required to prove the due execution thereof.

These defendants further answering say, that they do not believe it to be true, and therefore deny, that Louis Chancellier in his lifetime became, or was, vested with the title of Baptiste Gamache or Rene Kiercereau; nor do these defendants believe that said Chancellier ever possessed or cultivated said lots as proprietor thereof; but these defendants admit that the said John B. C. Lucas, deceased, in his lifetime, and after the commencement of said first action at law against him, that is to say, some time in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, was informed that Louis Chancellier had, for a short time, cultivated a part of one or both of said lots, and had made a verbal sale of his claim, and surrendered the possession to said Hyacinthe St. Cyr; that said St.

Cyr was recognised by said Chancellier and by the public authorities, as owner of said lots; that said Chancellier, in his lifetime, never claimed said lots, or any part thereof, or any part of either of them, after said St. Cyr went into possession thereof. These defendants have been informed, and believe it to be true, that said Hyacinthe St. Cyr was put into possession by the syndic of the village of St. Louis, because of the sale by said Chancellier; and said St. Cyr was thenceforth required to keep up the fence in front of said lots, and did so keep up and maintain said fence as proprietor, until the destruction of said common field fence, as before in this answer mentioned.

These defendants admit that said Louis Chancellier departed this life at or about the period in that behalf in the bill mentioned, and after he had sold his claim and surrendered the possession of said lots as aforesaid.

These defendants also believe that an inventory of said Chancellier's estate was made, and that in said inventory was included one and a half arpens of land, bounded on the one side by the land of Mr. Bequette, and on the other by Mr. Bion; that a sale of the property inventoried was ordered and made; and that Marie Louise Deschamp became the purchaser of the said one and a half arpens of land described in the inventory; but they do not believe that said Louise, by that purchase, acquired any title to the lots originally surveyed for said Gamache and Kiercereau, or either of them.

These defendants believe it to be true that, at the sale of said Chancellier's estate, Hyacinthe St. Cyr became the purchaser of a negro slave; and afterwards, when the account of sales was made out, said St. Cyr actually signed his name, or made his mark, in the margin of the account, and Auguste Chouteau signed his name as security of said St. Cyr; and these defendants respectfully submit, that the facts alleged by complainant, touching the purchase of said slave by St. Cyr, did not divest the title of said St. Cyr to the land before owned by him; nor did the fact that Chouteau became security estop him from purchasing the lots of St. Cyr; and these defendants deny that John B. C. Lucas, at the time he purchased of Chouteau as aforesaid, or at any time before the year 1827, had any notice of the sale made of the estate of Louis Chancellier, as alleged by complainant.

These defendants admit that partition of the estate of Louis Chancellier was made, as appears by complainant's exhibit G, No. 7; but they deny that Marie Louise Chancellier ever occupied or possessed the said two lots, or any part thereof, after the death of said Louis Chancellier; on the contrary thereof, Hyacinthe St. Cyr was in the actual exclusive possession of said lots before and at the time of the death of said Chancellier, and continued in the actual possession thereof until the destruction of common field fence as aforesaid.

These defendants believe it to be true that, about two years and a half after the death of her first husband, [she] intermarried with one Joseph Beauchamp, and, immediately after said marriage, she removed with her said husband, Beauchamp, to St. Charles, about

twenty miles distant from St. Louis, in the then province of Louisiana, now State of Missouri; and these defendants deny that said Beauchamp gave permission to St. Cyr to occupy said lots; on the contrary, said St. Cyr occupied said lots as proprietor, and in his own right; and these defendants deny that said St. Cyr ever occupied said lots, of either of them, as tenant of said Marie Louise or either of her husbands.

These defendants admit that said Marie Louise became a second time a widow, and, soon after that event, intermarried with one Bazil Laroque, at the village of St. Charles.

These defendants further answering say, that said Marie Louise, from the time of her marriage with said Beauchamp, continued to reside with her second husband, and afterwards with her third husband, at St. Charles aforesaid, she never having returned to St. Louis to reside. And while she, said Marie Louise, so resided at St. Charles, the commissioners for the adjustment of land claims caused sessions to be held in that village, for the purpose of receiving notices and evidences of title to lands; and yet said Marie Louise and her husbands utterly failed to present any claim for the lots above mentioned, or either of them; nor did she, or either of her successive husbands, after the death of the said Louis Chancellier, ever assert any claim to either of said lots until a period of about forty years had elapsed; during all which time the said lots were in the adverse possession of St. Cyr and those claiming under him.

These defendants admit that said Bazil Laroque and Louise, his wife, made a deed to George F. Strother, for a nominal consideration, purporting to convey whatever title they or either of them had; which deed, dated the 21st March, 1827, being complainant's exhibit K, No. 10. And on the 13th day of July, in the same year, said George F. Strother conveyed his interest in said lots to one Daniel F. Strother, complainant's exhibit M, No. 12. And these defendants are informed and believe that the first of said conveyances by Bazil Laroque and wife to George F. Strother was made for the benefit of said George F. Strother, one Luke E. Lawless, and the said Marie Louise; and that the deed of conveyance from George F. Strother to Daniel F. Strother was made without any consideration whatever, but was contrived, made, and intended for the purpose of enabling said George Luke and Marie Louise, or some of them, to prosecute a suit in the name of said Daniel F. Strother, who was a citizen of the State of Kentucky, in the courts of the United States; they, the said George, Luke, and Marie Louise, as well as the said John B. C. Lucas, being citizens of the State of Missouri. And an action of ejectment was accordingly commenced, in the name of the said Daniel F. Strother, against the said John B. C. Lucas, in the district court of the United States, for the Missouri district. And when the same came on afterwards for trial, and after a jury was sworn, the plaintiff became non-suit at the September term of said court, in the year 1828. And afterwards said George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless procured said Bazil Laroque and Marie Louise, his wife, to execute another deed, being complain-

ant's exhibit L, No. 11, bearing date the 12th day of September, in the year 1828. And these defendants believe it to be true that said Daniel F. Strother did make some writing purporting to constitute said George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless his attorneys. But these defendants have never seen any such writing, and know not the contents thereof, or that the same was duly executed, and pray that the complainants may be required to produce said writing at the hearing, and prove the due execution thereof.

These defendants believe, and so charge, that said writing was contrived and *interested* to enable said George and Luke to manage and conduct the whole matter, touching said two lots of land, for their own benefit, in the name of the said Daniel F. Strother, who, these defendants are informed and believe, had no interest whatsoever in said lots.

These defendants admit, that in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-nine a second action of ejectment was brought, in the name of the said Daniel F. Strother, against said John B. C. Lucas, in the district court of the United States, for the Missouri district, for the recovery of the said two lots of land; and said cause came on to be tried in said court before a jury, upon the issue joined, on the plea of not guilty. And upon that trial the then plaintiff gave in evidence all the originals of the exhibits of the present complainant, numbered A, No. 1; B, No. 2; C, No. 3; D, No. 4; E, No. 5; F, No. 6; G, No. 7; K, No. 10; L, No. 11; M, No. 12; and all other evidences of title and of possession of said Gamache, Kiercereau, Louis Chancellier, and said Marie Louise, except the exhibits of complainant, marked H, No. 8, and I, No. 9. And the said defendant, John B. C. Lucas, gave in evidence all his evidences of title exhibited with this answer, together with proofs of the possession of said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and John B. C. Lucas. And the said cause was then and there fully and fairly tried upon the merits; and such proceedings were had in said court, that a verdict and judgment were rendered in favor of said John B. C. Lucas; to reverse which judgment a writ of error was prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the name of the said Daniel F. Strother; and such proceedings were had therein that, at the January term of said Supreme Court, the judgment of the said district court was in all things affirmed.

And these defendants further answering say, that afterwards, a third action of ejectment to recover the same lots was commenced in the name of the said Daniel F. Strother against said John B. C. Lucas, in the said district court of the United States, and the cause was again tried upon the merits, and a second verdict and judgment rendered in favor of the said John B. C. Lucas, which judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, at the January term thereof, in the year 1838.

And these defendants are advised and believe, that, in the said last mentioned trial, all the evidence of title now exhibited with complainant's bill, and all the facts alleged which had any existence, appeared in evidence.

And these defendants are informed and believe, that the evidence given at the last trial was in all respects the same as in the first, with the exception that on the last trial the exhibits H, No. 8, and I, No. 9, were produced, they having been discovered after the first trial.

And these defendants now admit, that the recorder of land titles did recommend the confirmation of said two lots as alleged; but they submit that the act of the recorder in that behalf cannot avail the complainant, being utterly null and void.

These defendants further answering say, that they have no knowledge of the execution of complainant's exhibits N, No. 13; O, No. 14; P, No. 15; Q, No. 16; R, No. 17; S, No. 18; T, No. 19. And pray that the complainants may produce the same, and prove the due execution thereof.

These defendants have heard, and believe it to be true, that divers instruments of writing were made and contrived for the purpose of securing the interest of George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, in the names of other persons; and that, in truth and in fact, the complainant has not, and never had, any beneficial interest in said lots at the time of the commencement of this suit, so far as any could be derived under said Marie Louise Chancellier, then was, and still is in Luke E. Lawlass and wife, the heirs of George F. Strother, and of Albert G. Harrison, all of whom are citizens of the State of Missouri.

These defendants admit that John B. C. Lucas, deceased, did enter upon said lands in the year 1808, and continued to possess them until his death, except such parts as he had sold. But these defendants deny that he entered upon or possessed said land in violation of any law.

These defendants admit that said John B. C. Lucas was one of the commissioners for the adjustment of land claims in the district and territory of Louisiana; that he continued to be such commissioner from the year 1805 until the year 1811; that he was such commissioner when said Auguste Chouteau filed his notices and evidences of claim as aforesaid, and at the time of the confirmation of said claims as aforesaid; that he, said John B. C. Lucas, purchased the said two lots of land while said claims were pending and undetermined before said board of commissioners. But these defendants deny that said Chouteau filed any claim for land granted to John Gamache; and these defendants allege that the claim filed by said Chouteau *were* as herein before stated, and not otherwise.

These defendants admit that said John B. C. Lucas purchased said two lots previous to his entry thereon, not for the purpose of obtaining a color of title, nor in violation of his official duty, but on the contrary thereof, he made said purchase in good faith, took the deed in the bill in that behalf mentioned, paid the consideration money in said deed expressed, believing that said Auguste Chouteau had good title to said lots, and without notice of any adverse claims.

And these defendants allege, that said deed was honestly and fairly

obtained, in the confidence that he, said John B. C. Lucas, thereby obtained a just title to said lots in good faith. Under that confidence he entered upon, took and held the possession of said land from the spring of the year 1808, down to the time of his death, which happened in the year 1842, except such parts thereof as were sold and conveyed by him to others in his lifetime.

These defendants further answering say, that the said two documents of which the defendants' exhibits B. G., No. and R. K., No 2, are authentic public acts in due form of law, executed and passed by said Baptiste Gamache and René Kiercereau, respectively, were deposited among the archives of the Spanish government at the time they bear date, and there remained among the said archives as public records until after the said Bazil Laroque and wife made their deed to George F. Strother. And these defendants are informed and believe, that both said deeds were fairly and honestly obtained by said Hyacinthe St. Cyr, after he had been several years in possession of both of said lots as herein before stated; and that the said transfers and conveyances were made in presence of, and with the approbation of, the proper Spanish officer. And these defendants insist that the said conveyances so made operated to convey to said St. Cyr the title to both said lots.

These defendants do not know, and do not admit, that on the 22d day of October, 1793, the two instruments of writing purporting to be, the one an exchange between John Baptiste Gamache and Louis Chancellier, dated in 1773, and the other a conveyance by Marie Reneux Xovillax, in 1781, if ever executed by any one, were on file among the archives, or described in any public record as authentic acts. And these defendants submit, that whether they were so filed or described or not, they could not be regarded as notice of any conveyance by the grantee of either of said lots. And these defendants are advised and believe, and do insist, that the conveyances of the date of 23d October, 1793, by the grantees to Hyacinthe St. Cyr, who then was and thereafter continued in possession, passed the title, notwithstanding any prior conveyance by either of the grantees to a person out of possession.

And these defendants are informed and believe, that Louis Chancellier in his lifetime made a verbal sale, valid in law, of all the claim he had, to Hyacinthe St. Cyr.

These defendants further answering say, that it is true that the common field of St. Louis, of which the two lots aforesaid formed a part, ceased to be cultivated about the year 1797, the fence having been destroyed in that year as herein before stated; but they allege, that at the time of the destruction of said fence said St. Cyr was, and for many years before had been, in the actual exclusive possession of the same two lots, and according to the laws then, and until the year 1816 in force, the possession of said St. Cyr continued, notwithstanding he did not occupy or cultivate said lots, and such possession was transferred to and vested in said Auguste Chouteau by his purchase in 1801, and in John B. C. Lucas by his purchase in 1808, as herein before stated.

These defendants allege, that the lands purchased by Auguste Chouteau at the judicial sale of the property of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, as herein before stated, are the same lands originally surveyed for said Baptiste Gamache, by the name of Joseph Gamache, and the said René Kiercereau.

These defendants admit, that said Auguste Chouteau never did take actual possession of said two lots, but they do believe that he acquired the possession by his purchase, according to the laws then in force, and deny that he then or since knew the said lots to be the property of said Marie Louise Beauchamp; on the contrary, said Marie Louise did not then make any claim, or attempt to enter upon said lots.

These defendants admit, that after said claim of said Chouteau was presented to the board of commissioners it was continued in his name; but these defendants deny, that the entries in the books of said board of commissioners, or any of them, are false and fraudulent, as alleged in the bill; and these defendants believe that the said records are according to the truth of the facts; and although the said John B. C. Lucas was a commissioner, and was interested in the claims after they were filed, he at no time acted as a member of the board in any decision or proceeding on said claims, or either of them, while they were pending; but the said proceedings were had before, and the confirmations made by, the other two commissioner, in the absence of the said John B. C. Lucas.

These defendants deny that said Lucas took any precautions that his name should not appear; but being absent the record does not state that he was present, which these defendants submit is right and proper in such cases.

These defendants do not admit that said John B. C. Lucas must have had notice of the claim of Marie Louise Chancellier, or any one else, except Auguste Chouteau, by reason of any thing in any act of Congress; on the contrary, they —, that in the absence of all notice of any other claim to the commissioners, he must have believed, as these defendants have no doubt he did believe, that there was no other claim to the said lots, except that of Auguste Chouteau, as aforesaid.

These defendants deny, that said John B. C. Lucas was guilty of any fraud, either as commissioner or otherwise, touching the said two lots of land.

These defendants admit, that said John B. C. Lucas did sign a report as one of the commissioners, made by the said board, according to law, which report contains a list of a great number of claims confirmed by the said board, and in that report is contained the entry mentioned in the complainant's bill, which report is dated on the 10th June, 1811; and these defendants pray, that the complainant may be required to exhibit the whole report, which these defendants believe have been published by authority of Congress; and they submit, that said John B. C. Lucas, by signing the same, certified only an abstract of the decisions made by the board of commissioners, including as well those in which he took no part as those in which he did not concur.

These defendants further answering say, that some time after the commencement of the first action of ejectment herein before mentioned, and not before, said John B. C. Lucas and these defendants heard that said Marie Louise, in the year 1818, had made an attempt to extort money from said Auguste Chouteau, under pretence of a claim to the said lots, which he, said Chouteau, ten years before that time, had sold and conveyed to said John B. C. Lucas; to which attempts the said Marie Louise had been instigated by other persons; and that said Auguste Chouteau utterly refused to treat with said Marie Louise, or in any manner recognise her pretended claim; and this, these defendants say, is the only demand or attempt at a demand ever made by said Marie Louise, or any person claiming under her, until the commencement of the first action of ejectment aforesaid, of which these defendants have ever heard.

These defendants deny that Chouteau or Lucas ever made or caused to be made any entry on the margin of said registry of surveys, as alleged by complainant; on the contrary, these defendants have been informed and believe, that all the entries made on said margins were lawfully and properly made by the officer having charge of said registry, or by his direction, according to the truths of the facts, in order that all persons should be notified of the conveyances made of said lots by said Gamache and Kiercereau, and that the ownership and possession of said lots were in said St. Cyr.

And these defendants also deny that the first judgment of the district court aforesaid, or the second, was affirmed by the Supreme Court on the ground that the legal estate in said lots was outstanding, as pretended in said bill; on the contrary, these defendants have been informed and believe, that all the matters alleged in the bill, and all the charges made by the complainant, were fully heard in the district court and in the Supreme Court; and both said judgments were rendered in the district court, and affirmed by the Supreme Court, upon the merits, and because the title was in the said John B. C. Lucas, the defendant in said actions.

These defendants further answering say, that, some time in the year 1816, John B. C. Lucas laid out a part of said two lots, together with other lands, into streets and town lots, as an addition to St. Louis; and afterwards, from time to time, extended said addition, so that at the time of his death said additions extended westward as far as Eleventh street, in the now city of St. Louis, being the whole width of the said two lots, extending from the front or eastern line about thirteen arpens westwardly; and said John B. C. Lucas in his lifetime sold and conveyed to other persons nearly all of the lots so laid out by him.

And these defendants admit that said John B. C. Lucas in his lifetime did convey to his son, James H. Lucas, one of the defendants, a part of said two lots of land originally surveyed for said Gamache and Kiercereau, being two arpens in front by about seven arpens in depth; as will appear by a copy of the deed herewith exhibited, marked J. H. L., No. 7.

These defendants also admit, that said John B. C. Lucas departed this life in the year 1842, having previously made and published his last will and testament, and a codicil thereto, which will and codicil have been duly proved as in the bill alleged; and thereby said testator did devise to these defendants, James and Ann, his son and daughter, all the real estate of which he died seized.

These defendants further answering say, that said Marie Louise, at the time the said St. Cyr entered upon the possession of the said two lots, as hereinbefore mentioned, and thence until and after the making the said deeds to George F. Strother, in the bill mentioned, being a period of more than thirty years, resided in the province of Louisiana, now State of Missouri, at a distance at no time exceeding twenty miles from the place at which said lots are situate.

And these defendants charge, that the said Marie Louise well knew that said St. Cyr entered upon and held the possession of said lots as owner, and not otherwise; that she knew of the making of said deeds or conveyances by said Baptiste Gamache and René Kiercereau to said St. Cyr, hereinbefore mentioned, at the time they were made; and also that she had notice of the judicial sale made of said lots to Auguste Chouteau, as hereinbefore stated, and of the conveyance of said lots by said Chouteau to said Lucas; of the claim made by Chouteau before the board of commissioners, and of the confirmation by said board, as hereinbefore stated; of the sitting of said commissioners at the town of St. Charles, as hereinbefore stated, and of the continuous possession of the said lots by said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and Lucas, as hereinbefore stated, from the year 1785 or 1786; that the said possession was claimed and held adverse to her and her several husbands.

And these defendants allege, that said St. Cyr acquired said lots by purchase from said Gamache and Kiercereau in good faith, in manner hereinbefore stated, with the knowledge and acquiescence of said Louis Chancellier and the said Marie Louise, his widow, and by the sanction of the proper Spanish officer; and that said St. Cyr, Gamache, and Kiercereau, at the time of said purchase by said St. Cyr, believed that said Gamache and Kiercereau, respectively, had a right to convey to him the respective lots conveyed by them; that said Chouteau acquired said lots by purchase at the judicial sale aforesaid, by just title and in good faith, he, said Chouteau, believing he had a right to make said purchase, and that said lots belonged to said St. Cyr; that said Chouteau in making said sale to said Lucas, and the said Lucas in making the purchase, acted in good faith, believing that they had respectively the right to sell and purchase as aforesaid.

And these defendants further say, that said Hyacinthe St. Cyr retained peaceable possession of said lots until the same were sold and conveyed by said Auguste Chouteau as aforesaid; that said Chouteau kept a like peaceable possession thereof until January, 1808, when said John B. C. Lucas acquired the possession as aforesaid, and thence until his death retained such possession; yet the said Marie Louise, with a full knowledge of said respective conveyances and possession, as these

defendants believe and charge, never demanded said lots or the possession thereof, nor was such demand made by any one claiming adversely to said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and Lucas, or either of them, until the commencement of the first action of ejectment as hereinbefore mentioned; nor did the said Marie Louise, or any one claiming under or for her, file any notice or evidence of claim to either of said lots, with the recorder of land titles or the commissioners aforesaid, prior to the time of the decisions of the commissioners in favor of said Auguste Chouteau as aforesaid. Wherefore, these defendants aver and insist that the said Marie Louise was, and the said complainant and others claiming under said Marie Louise are, barred and precluded from having and maintaining any suit at law or in equity, for the recovery of said lots or any part thereof, by prescriptions of thirty years in favor of said St. Cyr, Chouteau, and Lucas, by a prescription of ten years in favor of said St. Cyr and those claiming under him, and by the actual peaceable possession of said John B. C. Lucas of ten consecutive years and more, next after the purchase by him as aforesaid, in good faith, and by just title.

And these defendants moreover aver and insist, that the complainant ought to be barred and precluded from maintaining his action aforesaid, because the claim of the said Marie Louise was abandoned by her, and not exhibited before the board of commissioners aforesaid; and that according to the law of the land the decision of the said commissioners in favor of the said Auguste Chouteau is final, and the rights of the said Marie Louise, and of the complainant in or to said lots, are forever barred and have become void, and the evidence of their claims inadmissible as evidence in any court of law or equity whatever.

And these defendants further aver and insist, that the said complainant ought to be barred and precluded from his action against these defendants, because they allege that all the matters and things in the bill of complaint alleged are properly cognizable in a court of law, and were involved in the issues made in the two actions of ejectment, tried and determined in the district court of the United States for the district of Missouri as aforesaid. And these defendants humbly insist upon the judgments rendered by the district court, and affirmed by the Supreme Court in their defence to said bill of complaint.

And the said James H. Lucas for himself further answering says, that it is not true that the said deed of conveyance made by the said John B. C. Lucas to the said James H. Lucas in the complainant's bill mentioned was purely voluntary, and without valuable consideration given or paid by him, said James H.; but on the contrary said deed was made for a valuable consideration, that is to say, it was agreed between the said James H. and John B. C. Lucas that he, the said James H., who before the making said deed, resided in the State of Arkansas, and there had in cultivation a farm, should abandon his said farm and remove from the State of Arkansas to St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and there reside near the said John B. C. Lucas, and aid him, the said John, in the transaction of his business; said John B. C. Lucas would

convey to him the land described in these defendants' exhibit J. H. S., No. 7; and in consideration of the promise of said John B. C. Lucas to make said conveyance, the said James H., did remove from Arkansas to Missouri as aforesaid. And the said John B. C. Lucas in consideration thereof, and in pursuance of his said agreement, did execute the deed of which said exhibit J. H. S., No. 7, is a copy.

These defendants further answering say, that they are informed and believe, that the complainant's exhibit K, No. 10, purporting to be a deed from Bazil and Marie Louise Laroque to George F. Strother, bearing date the 21st March, 1827, never was executed and acknowledged as required by the laws of the State of Missouri, and is wholly inoperative as a conveyance of any estate or interest of said Marie Louise in or to the lands therein described. And these defendants insist, that the said deed was and is void in law, and that the said George F. Strother did not, and could not, convey to said Daniel F. Strother any interest in said land by the deed dated 13th July, in the same year, and which forms the complainant's exhibit M, No. 12.

These defendants further answering say, that they are informed and believe, and therefore charge, that Enoch March, named as grantee in complainant's exhibit R, No. 17, before the conveyance of any part of his interest in said lands to the plaintiff, as alleged in the bill, conveyed the whole or a greater portion of the estate and interest he acquired by said exhibit R, No. 17, to one George Collier, a citizen of the State of Missouri, in whom the interest so conveyed by said March still remains.

And these defendants insist, that the said George Collier is beneficially interested, and ought to have been made a party to this suit. That Virginia Lawless, a citizen of the State of Missouri, is, by the showing of the plaintiff's bill, a party having a beneficial interest in the subject matter of this suit, and ought to have been made party thereto; and because the said George and Virginia are not made parties plaintiff, the said bill ought to be dismissed.

And *this* defendants also insist, that forasmuch as it appears by the bill that Bledso Harrison and Mary Harrison, two of the defendants, are citizens of the State of Missouri, that they have a joint interest with the plaintiff in the subject matter of this suit, and claiming adversely to these defendants, and therefore wrongfully made defendants, this honorable court has not jurisdiction of this suit.

And these defendants deny all and all manner of unlawful acts and combinations wherewith they are in the said bill charged. Without this, that there is any other matter, cause, or thing in the said complainant's said bill of complaint contained, material or necessary for these defendants to make answer unto, and not herein and hereby well and sufficiently answered, confessed, traversed, and avoided or denied, is true to the knowledge or belief of these defendants. All which matters and things these defendants are ready and willing to aver, maintain, and prove as this honorable court shall direct; and humbly pray to be hence dismissed with their reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

GEYER, *Solicitor.*

MISSOURI DISTRICT, *sct:*

This day, before me, personally appeared James H. Lucas and Ann L. Hunt, and severally made oath that the facts stated in the foregoing answer, so far as they are stated of their own knowledge, are true; and so far as they are stated on the information of others, they believe to be true.

JAMES H. LUCAS,
ANN L. HUNT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace, in and for the county of St. Louis, this 3d day of January, 1846.

MANN BUTLER, *J. P.*

Answer of L. V. Bogy and Anne L. Hunt, administrators.

In the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri. At rules. First Monday of January, 1846.

The joint and several answer of Lewis V. Bogy and Ann L. Hunt to the bill of complaint of Jacob Delone, complainant.

These defendants, saving and reserving all lawful exceptions to said bill of complaint, for answer thereunto, or so much thereof as they are advised is material for them to make answer unto, say, that it is true, as in said bill is alleged, that John B. C. Lucas was in his lifetime possessed of the two by forty arpens originally granted to Rene Kiercereau and John Baptiste Gamache, in said bill described; that said John B. C. Lucas departed this life as stated in said bill; that, previously thereto, the said Lucas made and published his last will and testament, and thereof appointed Archibald Gamble and Edward Bates executors; that said Archibald and Edward formally renounced and declined accepting said executorship; and that these defendants, Lewis V. Bogy and Ann L. Hunt, have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of said John B. C. Lucas, with the will annexed to the letter of administration, now ready to be produced to this honorable court.

And this defendant, Lewis V. Bogy, for himself saith, that he has no knowledge of the title to said two lots of two by forty arpens, or of any of the facts or circumstances relating to the possession of said lots by said John B. C. Lucas, or by those under whom he claimed title to or held the same.

And this defendant, Ann L. Hunt, as to all the allegations, statements, and charges, contained in said bill of complaint, having reference to said two by forty arpens, and the possession thereof, and claim and title thereto, begs leave to refer to her answer filed in this cause, jointly and severally with her co-defendant, James H. Lucas.

And these defendants deny all combination as charged in said bill; without that there is any other matter in said bill material for these defendants in their answer to answer unto, pray to be hence dismissed,

with their reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Lewis V. Bogy, being duly sworn, on his oath says, that the facts set forth in the foregoing answer are true, so far as they are of his own knowledge; and, so far as they are stated on the information of others, he believes to be true.

LEWIS V. BOGY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace in and for said county, the 5th day of January, 1846.

———— ————.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Ann L. Hunt, being duly sworn, on her oath says, that the facts stated in the foregoing answer, as of her own knowledge, are true; and those stated on the information of others she believes to be true.

ANNE L. HUNT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, the 3d day of January, 1846.

MANN BUTLER, *J. P.*

And at another day, to wit, on the thirteenth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, came the said complainant, by his solicitor, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court his replication in the words following:

Replication.

"And the said Jacob Delone, protesting that the answers of the said respondents are untrue, uncertain, and insufficient, for replication, says, that the bill of this repliant is true, certain, and sufficient; and that he is ready to aver, maintain, and prove the matters and things in the said bill contained, when and where *and where* the court will direct."

Guardian ad litem for infant defendants.

And at another day, to wit, at the April term of said court, for the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, to wit, on *on* the twenty-seventh day of the month and year aforesaid, on motion of the complainant, by his solicitor, Hardage Lane, esqr., was by the court appointed guardian ad litem for Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, infant defendants in this suit.

Dismissal as to infant defendants.

And at another day, to wit, at the April term of said court, for the

year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to wit, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of the month, and year last aforesaid; it appearing to the court that the process of this court has not been served on Hardage Lane, who was appointed guardian ad litem for Bledsoe Harrison and Mary Harrison, infant defendants to said bill of complaint; and because the said defendants were not properly parties as defendants: It is thereupon decreed, that said bill of complaint be dismissed as to said minor defendants. And it appearing to the court that the general replication was filed on the thirteenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-six, more than three months before the last rule day, it is therefore ordered that the said bill be set for hearing instanter as to the other defendants.

Decree of dismissal.

And now, at this day, to wit, at a circuit court of the United States, begun and held at the city of Saint Louis, within and for the district of Missouri, on the first Monday, being the fifth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to wit, on Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of the month, and year last aforesaid, being the same day and year first herein before mentioned; this cause came on to be heard before his honor, Mr. Justice Catron, on the bill, answers, exhibits, and proofs; on consideration whereof it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that said bill be and the same is hereby dismissed. And it is further ordered that the complainant pay the costs of this suit.

A, No. 1.

1793. *St. Sire*, 1 *arpent. Le dit Gamache, le nommé Baptiste au lieu de Joseph. Survey for Gamache.*

Joseph Gamache, je me suis exprés transporté de mon domicile sis dans ce susdit porte St. Louis, sur une terre d'un arpent de large sur quarante autres de long à luy apartenant, partie labourée, partie en friche, située dans la prairie qui touche ce village, et tenant immediatement à celle de René Kiercerau et de l'autre côté à celle de Louis Bissonnet, et des deux autres côtés au domaine du Roy, pour l'arpenter avec mon instrument et une chaine de quarante cinq pieds de long, dont la longueur prise quatre fois fait juste l'arpent usité en ce pays, qui est de cent quatre vingt pieds sur chaque face, à l'execution de quoy, me faisant acompagner du dit proprietaire et de ses dits deux voisins le plus ymmediats pour me servir de temoins d'aide, et à m'indiquer exactement la veritable situacion de leurs concession respectives, je sui parvenû et l'ai fait borner en ma presence avec des pierres à ses quatres extremités après l'avoir mesurée sur ses lignes de largeur et longeur, dont les deux premières paralleles, c'est à dire, de largeur vont au nord nordest, ou s'ecartent du nord ver l'est de vingt deux degrés trente minutes et les deux autres dernières, c'est à dire, de longeur aussiparalleles vont au ouest quart au nordouest, ou mieux s'ecartent du ouest vers le nord de onze degrés quinze minutes, sans aucun egard à la variation du compas qui peut y avoir, et font par concequant en dirigeant

la vue et allant du point du depart vers le nord nordest, et vers l'ouest quart au nordouest un angle obtus de cent un degré quinze minutes compensation faite des differences causées par les inegalités de terres et ynclinacions des linges les uns sur les autres, par rapport aux perpendiculaires horizontales qui servent toujours à leur vraie mesure, tant sur la largeur qui sur la longeur; ainsi je l'atteste par mon seing, &c.

RECORDER'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, Jan'y 12, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, &c., do certify the above truly copied from livre terrien, book No. 2, page 12, on file in my office.

THEODORE HUNT.

B, No. 2.

Survey for Kiereceau.

René Kiercereau, je me suis exprés transporté de mon domicile sis dans ce susdit porte St. Louis, sur une terre d'un arpent de large sur quarante autres de long, à luy appertenante, partie labourée, partie en friche, située dans la prairie qui touche ce village, et tenant jmmediatatement à celle de Jean Bte. Bequet, et de l'autre côté à celle du nommé Gamache, et des deux autres au domaine du Roy, pour l'arpenter avec mon instrument et une chaine de quarante cinq pieds de long, dont la longeur prise quatre fois, fait juste l'arpent usité en ce pays qui est de cent quatre vingt pieds sur chaque face, à l'execution de quoy me faisant accompagner du dit proprietaire et de ses dits deux voisins le plus jmmediats pour me servir de temoins d'aide, et à m'indiquer exactement la veritable situacion de leurs concessions respectives, je suis parvenû et l'ai fait borner en ma presence avec des pierres à ses quatres extremités, apres l'avoir mesurée sur ses lignes de largeur et longeur, dont les deux premières paralleles, c'est à dire, de largeur vont au nord nordest ou s'ecartent du nord vers l'est de vingt deux degrés trente minutes, et les deux autres dernières, c'est à dire, de longeur aussi parallele vont au ouest quart au nordouest, ou mieux s'ecartant du ouest vers le nord de onze degrés quinze minutes sans aucun egard à la variation du compas, qui peut y avoir et font par concequant en dirigeant la vue et allant du point du depart vers le nord nordest, et vers l'ouest quart au nordouest, un angle obtus de cent un degré quinze minutes compensation faites des differences causés par les inegalités de terres et inclinacions des lignes les uns sur les autres, par rapport aux perpendiculaires horizontales, qui servent toujours à leur vraie mesure, tant sur la longeur qui sur la larguer. Ainsi je l'atteste par mon seing, &c.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS,
January 12, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do

certify the above to be truly copied from livre terrien, book 2, folio 11, on file in my office. THEODORE HUNT.

Deed of exchange—Chancellier and Gamache.

C.—No. 3.

A defecto de escrivano, ante mi, Don Pedro Piernas, capitan de infanteria y theniente governador de los establecimientos y dependencias de ylinoises, y en presencia del Señor Martin Duralde, escriviente, y Eugenio Alvarez, sargento de esta guarnicion, testigos de assistencia, comparecio Juan Baptista Gamache, en su persona, habitante de esta puesto Sñ. Louis, quien por estas presentes declara y confiessa 'aver vendido, cedido, dexado, y transferido, hoi dia de la f'ha, des de hora y para siempre, y promete de responder de todas textaciones, deudas, duario, hypotheca, evicciones, substituciones, y generalmente de otro qualquiera impedimento a Luis Chancellier, tambien habitante del citado puesto, que se halla presente y consiente para se, sus heredos y otros que tengan derecho, la mitad de una tierra de un arpen de ancho sobre quarenta arpanes de largo, que tiene y le pertenece por aversala concedido el Rey en el parado mas proximo y detras, cuya mitad sera imediata por un lado a la tierra de Luis Buissonnet, habitante, y por el otro lado a la otro mitad con la que se queda el d'ho vendedor, en cambio de un Buey, y de un medio arpan de tierra sobre una linea, y de quarante arpanes de largo sobre otra, que el expressado Luis Chancellier cede al mismo Jn. Baptista Gamache, de una tierra de mayor dimension que tiene y le pertenece, por aversela jgualmente concedido el Rey en la gran prado, situado al oeste d'este puesto, imediato por un lado a la tierra de Juan Baptista Hervieux, Armero, y por el otro al la que resta al mismo Luis Chancellier; de cuyos objetos de cambio asseguran ambas partes estar entregadas en virtud de estas presentes, y quedan reciprocamente satisfechar por aver los bien visto y bien examinado, sin que d'ellas pueda pedir a la otra cosa alguna, pues convienen en que cada una paga lo que recive con lo que da; en cuya consequencia se han desposseido y han hecho d'execucion uno a favor del otro, de lo que se ceden reciprocamente, para que cada uno en virtud de estas presentes entre desde ahora en possession, goze, y disponga dello como de cosa legitamente adquirida, pues assi convinieron y acordaron; prometiendo, &c., obligando, &c.; hecho y passado en San Luis en la camara del govierne el dia veinte y nueve de Henero del año de mil setecientos setenta y tres, y firmaron con *con* migo, los expressados testigos y partes; sine es Jn. Bap'te Gamach, quien interrogado e interpelado segun ordenanza, aviendo declarado no saber firmar hizo su señal, despues de hecha lectura de todo lo que antecede.

Mark
J. BAPTISTE ✕ GAMACHE.
of.
LOUIS CHANCELIER.
MN. DURALDE.
EUGENIO ALBAREZ, testigo.
PIERNAS.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the foregoing instrument in writing, which was previously among the Spanish records in this office, No. 122, is truly recorded in my office, volume 1st, page 185, and succeeding.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, this 5th day of February, 1828.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Clerk.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder of the county of St. Louis, do certify the within deed from Jno. B. Gamache to Louisa Chancellier, which was deposited among the ancient deeds handed over after the transfer of Louisiana to the United States, is truly recorded in my office in volume first, page 185, and following.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, this 5th day of February, 1828.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*
J. SPALDING.

This instrument was shown to Pierre Chouteau, on his examination before me, in the case of *of* D. F. Strother vs. J. B. C. Lucas, August 26th, 1834, and is referred to in his deposition.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

D, No. 4.

Deed from Rovillar to L. Chancellier.

A defecto de escribano, ante my, Don Fran'co Cruzat, teniente coronel, graduado de infanteria, comandante en gefe de la partida occidental y Illinois, y teniente de governador de dicho districto, conparecio Maria Magdalena Rovillar, quien por estas presentes declara y confiesa haver oy dia vendido, cedido, dexado, transportado, y abandonado, tante para ora como para siempre, y promete a ser gosar y perserbar de todas deudas, duarios, ypotecas, heviciones, sostituciones, y otros qualesquiera inpedimentos, generalmente todos los que ser lo pudiesen a Dn. Luis Chanselier, vecino de esto pueblo, a qui presente, estipulando, aceptando, adquiriendo, para el y sus herederos y otros que representen derecho un harpan de tierra de frente sobre quarenta de profundor en la primera praderia proxima al pueblo, a linea por un lado a Juan Bta. Vequete, y por el otro lado a Juan Bta. Gamache, qui dicho comprador dise saver y conoser por haverla bisto y vicitado de que esta contente, sin nada reserbarse ni retenerse el precitado Dn. Luis Sr. Chelier, por haverla adquirido ligiti-

M. P. Leduc, 3d Jan'y, 1835.

mamente y conforme a las leies por el precio y suma de quatro cien tas libras, con exprecion que las docientas seran pagados en pesos fuertes ô buenos de prest u obras del Rey, y docientas libras en pieles de venado curtido, pagados contantes de que la henunciada Maria Magdelena Rovillar, le tiene quite de las dos sumas por haverlas recivido, y por haverlo asy combeniendo y otorgado; prometiendo, &ca., obligando, &ca.; echo y pasado en la sala del govierno de Sn. Luis de Ylinueses en presencia de Rene Quiersero y Luis Rover, havitantes de este pueblo, testigos de asistencia, que an con migo d'ho tene. de governador, firmado estas presentes en Sn. Luis de Ylins., a 6 de Abril, de 1787.

MARI RENEUX ROVILLAR
LOUIS CHANCIELLER,
RENE KIRGAUX,
Senal
LUIS † ROVER.
de.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the foregoing instrument in writing, which was previously among the Spanish records of this office, No. 327, is truly recorded in my office, in book 1, page 184, and succeeding.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, 5th February, 1828.

[SEAL.] ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Recorder.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court and ex offico recorder of St. Louis county, do certify the within deed from Mari Reneux Rovillar to Louis Chancellier, which was deposited among the ancient deeds handed over after the transfer of Louisiana to the United States, is truly recorded in my office, in volume first, page 184 and following, this 5th day of February, 1828.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis.

[SEAL.] ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Recorder.

This instrument was shown to Edmund Saulnier and Pierre Cottellier Rodier, on their examination before me in case of D. F. Strother vs. J. B. C. Lucas, on 13th May, 1828, and is referred to in their depositions.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

And also to L. O. Benoist, to Jos. V. Garnier, to Ed. Saulnier, on their examination before me in said case, this 15th May, 1829, and is referred to in their depositions.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r.*

This instrument was shown to Pierre Chouteau, on his examination before me, in the case of D. F. Strother vs. J. B. C. Lucas, August 26th, 1834, and is referred to in his deposition.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Petition, &c. Inventory of estate of Chancellier.

E, No. 5.

En el pueblo de Sn. Louis de Ylinueses, a los ocho dias del mes de Juino del año de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco, yo, Dn. Franco. Cruzat, comand'te y ten'e de governador de esta partida occidental y districtos de los Ylinueses (a defecto de escribano) con el motivo de fallecimiento abintesto de Dn. Luis Chanceller, teniente que era de una de los companios de milicias de este pueblo, y marido de Da. Luisa Dechan, y de haver dejado à su muerte un hijo de menor edad, me he transferido haora que seran, como los nueve de la mañana al domicilio del expresado defunto, acompañado de los testigos de assistencia Mariano Yzaguine y Josef Bermeo, para haser ynbentario estimativo de todos los vienes, meubles è ymeubles, que constaren pertenecer al enunciado defunto, y su esposa Da. Luisa Decham, para cuyo efecto se han nombrado por estimadores a los Señores Gaspard Roubien, Joseph Robidore, y Josef Rigoche, todos vecinos y residentes en esta suso dicho pueblo, los quales allandosen presentes han ofrecido baso el juram'to qui han prestado de haser fiel y legalm'te segun sus conciencias la estimacion de cada articulo de los que se les presenten en dinero corriente de este pais; todo lo que se ha empresado a executar en presencia de la dicha Da. Luisa Decham, como tutora de su hijo, y Dn. Carlos Tallon como sobre tutor del indicado menor, en la forma siguiente.

	Libras. Suel's.
Primeram'te, un negro nombrado Fidel, de edad de trienta años, estimado en mil libras - - - - -	1,000 00
Una casa de potoes en tierra, cubierta en bardoes y plancheada alto y bajo, de diez y seis pies en quadro, y un terreno de ciento y cinquenta pies de largo sobre ciento y veinte de ancho, cercado de estecas, estimado en tres cientas libras - - - - - - -	300 00
Quatro cabellos estimados en seis cientos libras - -	600 00
Dos yeguas y uno pollina, estimadas en doscientos cinquenta libras - - - - - - -	250 00
Otra yegua con se potra de un mes, estimada en ochenta libras - - - - - - - -	80 00
Un par de buelles de seis años, estimado en trescientos libras	300 00
Una vaca de cinco años con un ternero de tres meses y un novilla de tres años, estimados todos juntos en doscientos y veinte libras - - - - - - -	220 00

Dos cochinas de dos años con seis pequeños cochinos de dos mesas, estimados todos juntos en ciente y veinte libras	120 00
Doze gallinas y un gallo, estimados todos juntos en viente y cinco libras	25 00
Una granja de potoes en tierra todas de cedro y cuvierta en pasa quarenta y cinco pies de largo sobre veinte de ancho, estimada en ochocientos libs.	800 00
Un arpan y medio de tierra sembrado de trigo en la praderia proxima a este pueblo, que confiera por un lado a la tierra de Mr. Bequete, por el otro à Mr. Vichou, estimado todo en seis cientos libras	600 00
Otro medio arpan de tierra en la grande praderia, estimado en quinze libras	15 00
Un arado todo completo para sembra, estimado en ciento y cinquenta libras	150 00
Una carreta de caballo sin ruedas estimada en treinta libras	30 00
Otra ydem pequeña con sus ruedas, estimada en cinquenta libras	50 00
Otra pequeña carreta de buelles sin ruedas, estimada en diez libras	10 00
Una caleza con sus ruedas pintada de berde y encarnado, estimada en ciento y cinquenta libras	150 00
Un tomboro sin ruedas para acarrear maiz, estimado en trienta libras	30 00
	4,730 00

	Libras. suel's.
Suma anterior	4,730 00
Un armario grande de nogales con cerradura y llane en doscientas libras	200 00
Otro pequeño armario de noyal con su cerradura y llane para guardar los plasos y demas baxilla, estimado en cinquenta libras	50 00
Dos cubos y una cubeta con arcos de fierro, estimados en doze libras	12 00
Tres ollas de fierro pequeñas con sus cuberluras de lo mismo, estimados en veinte libras	20 00
Una grande sarten, estimada en diez libras	10 00
Tres casuelas medianes de estaño y dos pequeñas de lo mismo, estimadas todos juntos en veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Un tarro de estaño para agua y dos candeleros viejos de cabro, estimado junto en diez libras	10 00
Una gran fuente medianas, seis platos y ocho cucharas todo de estaño, estimado todo junto en triente y cinco libras	35 00

Un cucharo de fierro, un par de morillos, una pala de fierro, y otro pala de lo mismo, estimado todo junto en veinte y cinco libras - - - - - - - 25 00
Una olla de fierro con su tapadera de lo mismo, estimado en veinte y cinco libras - - - - - 25 00
Quatro sillas viejas con los acientos de cuerda de pellejo, estimados en ocho libras - - - - - 8 00
Una grande alla de fierro, estimada en viente libras - 20 00
Tres achas grandes y pequeñas con sus mangos de madera, estimadas en veinte libras - - - - - 20 00
Otros dos achas, una grande y otra pequeña, estimadas en diez libras . - - - - - - 10 00
Siete hozes, vuenas y malas, estimadas en veinte y cinco libras - - - - - - - 25 00
Una damesana de bidrio y una botisa de barro para aseite, estimada en veinte libras - - - - - 20 00
Una tortera de fierro para haser peestoles con su tapadere de lo mismo, estimada en cinco libras - - - 5 00
Dos trampos de fierro para coser castores, estimados en veinte y cinco libras - - - - - - - 25 00
Una guarnicion vieja de cavallo para carreta, estimada en veinte libras - - - - - - - 20 00
Una cadena grande de fierro, estimada en quarenta libras 40 00
Quatro barros de escoplos, un astenasas, un cerrucho, todo de fierro, estimado todo junto en treinta y cinco libras - 35 00
Un molde de bronze para hazer cucharos, una taza de madera con diferentes pequeñas fierros viejos, estimado todo en diez libras - - - - - - - 10 00
Otra taza grande de madera llena de differentes fierros viejos, estimado todo en diez libras - - - - 10 00
Un fuzil viejo, estimado en dos libras diez sueldos - 2 10
Dos cuchillos de dos mangos y dos sepillos se carpintero, estimado todo en veinte libras - - - - - 20 00
Siete arcos de fierro y un par de visagras grandes de ydem, estimado todo en treinte libras - - - - 30 00
Dos guadañas, viejas, un martillo, y un fierro para picar los hozes, estimado todo junto en diez libras - - 10 00
Un tornillo grande de herrero de fierro, estimado en treinte libras - - - - - - - - 30 00
Una cierra con su guarnicion de madera, estimada en cinco libras - - - - - - - - 5 00
Un arnuar completo de dos caballos para carreta, estimada en quarenta libras - - - - - - 40 00
Tres cuerdas grandes de pellejo, estimadas en quinze libras 15 00
Dos pesas de plomo, de cinquenta libras cada una, estimadas en veinte y cinco libras - - - - - 25 00
Una orteza de noyal para hazer pan, estimada en diez libras - - - - - - - - 10 06

Un fuzil con su cuera y saco para plomo, estimado en quinze libras - - - - - - 15 00

5,592 10

Libras Sueldos.

Suma anterior - - - - 5,592 10

Una tina grande con arios de fierro y otra pequeña, estimados en diez libras - - - - - 10 00

5,602 10

Y despues de haver bucado des de las nueve de la mañan hasta las onze y media de ella se ha remitida la continuacion del presente ynventario a las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, y han firmado con migo d'ho command'te y ten'e de gov'or, los enunciados testigos de assistencia, estimadores, y tutores.

LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
CHARLES TAYON,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
JH. ROBIDOU,
Senal de X JOSEF RIGOCHE,
Senal de X SANTIAGO LABÉ,
JOSEF BERMEO,
MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

A los quatro de la tarde del mismo dia se ha continuado el presente inbentario en la forma siguiente:

Primeramente. Un zedaro grande de molino que en francès llaman bluto, y una arca grande para recoser la arina, estimado en tres cientos libras - - - - 300 00

Una piedra de molino de caballos con todas los demos instrumentos necessarios para haser la marchar, estimados todos juntos en quinientos libras - - - 300 00

Una arteza de nogal para poner la arina, tres martillos de fierro para picar la piedra, una barra y una maza de fierro, estimado todo junto en viente y cinco libras - 25 00

Un baulito pequeño forrado en pellejo de lobo marino con su cerradura y llane en el que se han encontrado los efectos siguientes.

Quatro novajas de afeitar y una piedra con el expresado baulito, estimado todo en quinze libras - - - 15 00

Una quenta por la qual le deve el nombrado Lepire al defunto, cinquenta libs. de arina rubricado y numerado 1.

Un mandalo del nombrado Damur al difunto Josef Chanceller de diez libras en pelleteria, que en dinero hasen veinte rubricado y numerado 2 - - - - 20 00

Un recibo de Juan Bapta. Tardif, por el que consta ser le devido al difunto diez libras en dinero, rubricado y numerado 3 - - - - - - -	10 00
Un recibo de Josef Sorin alias Larrochela, por el qual lo deve al difunto cien libras en dinero, rubricado y numerado 4 - - - - - - -	100 00
Un conviscuiente de Lorenzo Derroché, pr. el que cousa ser le devido mil pesos por la venta de uno casa, cuya obligacion ó esertura se halla depositada en el archive de este govno. rubricado y numerado 5 - - -	5,000 00
Un par de balanzas con su flore de fierro, estimado en viente y cinco libras - - - - -	25 00
	11,597 10

Y despues de haver bacado desde las quatro de la tarde hasta las seis y media de ella, y no haver mas efectos que ymbentariar pertenecientes al enunciado difunto á escepcion de los bestidos y lienzos que por haverlos cedido *pon enten* Da. Louisa Decham, mujer del enunciado difunto, al hijo menor que ha quedado del matrimonia no se han incluido ni se ha echo la tasacion de ellos, se ha concluido el presente ymbentario en ocho foxas comprendida esta haviendo asendido su importe a la suma de onze mil quinientas noventa y siete libras y diez sueldos quedado encargados de todos los dichos vienes. Da. Louisa Decham y Dn. Carlos Tayon, como tutores de la dicha succession, hasta que se provea lo que de derecho corresponda: En fee de lo qual han firmado con migo dicho comandante y tene. de governador, y los enunciados testigos de assistencia, y estimadores, en el mismo dia, mes, y año que ut supra.

CHARLES TAYON,
MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
Senal de X JOSEPH RIGOCHE.
Senal de X SANTIAGO LABÉ.
MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.
JOSEPH BERMEO.
JH. ROBIDON.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify the above to be a true copy of the inventory of the estate of Louis Chancellier as the same remains on file in my office. Given under my hand, this 12th October, 1827.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder of St. Louis county, do certify the within inventory of the estate of Louis Chancellier to be truly copied from the original deposited among the archives of the former government existing in Upper Louisiana previous to the cession to the United States, and still remaining in my office.

Given under my hand and seal of office at St. Louis, this 18th day [L. S.] of September, 1828.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

Referred to in the deposition of Marie P. Leduc.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner, &c.*

Petition, &c., and sale of estate of Chancellier.

F, No. 6.

S'or command'te y ten'e de gov'r.

Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del defunto Dn. Luis Chanceller, ten'e que era de una de las companias de milicias de este pueblo, y Dn. Carlos Tayon, sobretutor del menor de la succession, con el mas devido respecto, ante Vm. exponen y disen que hallandosen todas los efectos muebles è imuebles pertenecientes a la dicha succession expuestos a diferentes aberias por los accidentes del t'po de los quales se servio Vm. haser un imbentario g'ral, y estimabo de todos ellos el dia ocho de Junio de este corr'te año de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco, y disponer que estos que daren en nuestro poder para su conserbasion y quidado, hasta que se probieso, ò determinase lo que de d'ro correspondiese, por tanto. A Vm. supp'mos para evitar las perdidas que podia exprimentar la succession de resulta de las expresadas aberias en la maior parte de los vienes de que consiste la referida succecion, y la imposivilidad en que nos hallamos de poder los conserbar en el mismo estado en que se nos entregaron, se sirva Vm. proveer y mandar se haga una venta publica de todos ellos, dando a los compradores por termino para su pagamento hasta todo el mes de Mayo del año de mil setecientos ochenta y siete, afin de que con este motibo sa pueda saca el maior producte de beneficio para la dicha succecion al mismo tiempo poder facilitarles a los dichos compradores el modo para que puedan grangear el montante de lo que cada uno quedase deviendo a la dicha succecion; gracia que esperamos meriter de su equitativa justicia.

Sn. Luis de Ilin's, onze de Junio de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
CHARLE TAYON.

Visto lo expuesto en el presente memorial. Hagase la vente publica de todos los vienes muebles y ymuebles que constan ymbenteriados, pertenecientes a la succecion del difunto, Dn. Luis Chancellier,

en los mismos terminos que los supplicantes la solicitan, y *hayaseles* saber para su exacto cumplimiento.

Sn. Luis de Ylin's, onze de Junio de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco.

FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

Yo, Mariano Yzaguirre, cavo primero de la trope que guarnece estos puestos de Ylinue's, (a defecto de aguacil,) ha significado el decreto, que antecede a Da. Maria Luisa Dechamp y a Dn. Charles Tayon, hablando con sus mismas personas, Sn. Luis de Ylinue's, onze de Junio de mil setecientos ochentas y cinco.

MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.

En el pueblo de Sn. Luis de Ylinois, a los doze dias del mes de Junio del año de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco. Yo, Dn. Fran'co Cruzat, com'dte y ten'e de gov'or, de esta partida occidental de los Ylinueses, (a defecto de escribano,) a teniendo a la instancia echa por Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del difunto Dn. Luis Chanceller, y Dn. Carlos Tayon, y sobre *sobre* tutor del menor que ha quedado del dicho difunto, por el que solicitan haver una venta publica de todos los muebles y imuebles pertenecientes a la dicha succecion, me he transferido ha hora que seran como las diez de le mañana al domicilio de la expresada Da. Luisa Decham, en cuya poder se allan todos los susodichos, vienes, y despues de haver advertido al publico, y juntado jente suficiente que los remates seran payables en todo el mes de Mayo, que viene de mil setecientos ochenta y siete, en dinero corriente de ce pays ò vien en Pelleteria, a razon de quarenta sueldos de libra, dando cada comprador su buena y suficienta caucion domiciliado en esto pueblo, todo lo que se emperado a ejecutar en presencia de los testigos de assistencia, Mariano Yzaguirre y Josef Bermeo, y de los tutores de la succecion en la forma siguiente:

		Libras. suel's.
Senal de ✕ Jacinto Saucir. Aug'te Chouteau.	Primeramente. Un negro, nombrado Fiel, de edad de triente años rematade en dos mil cien libras a Mr. Saucir, su caucion Mr. Chouteau - - - -	2,100 00
Dubreuil.	Un par de buyes de seis años, rematados en quatro cientas libras, a Mr. Dubreuil, q'e payo con tante - - - -	400 00
Marie Louise Chanceller.	Una baca con su ternero de tres mesas, rematado en tres cientas libras a Da. Luisa Decham - - - - -	300 00
Marie Louise Chanceller.	Una cochina de dos años con tres cochinitos pequeños de dos mesas cada una, rematada en cien libras a Da. Luisa Decham - - - - - -	100 00

Senal + de Mr. Bouxier. Senal de × Mr. Fosten.	Otra cochina con tres pequeños cochinos de dos mesas cada una rematada en quarenta y seis libras a Mr. Bruxier, su caucion Mr. Fosten - - - -	46 00
		2,946 00
		Libras, Suel's.
	Suma anterior - - -	2,946 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Doze gallinas y un gallo, rematadas en treinta y cinco libras a Da. Luisa Decham	35 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Una granja de potoes en tierra todos en cedro cubierta en paga de quarenta y cinco pies de largo sobre viente de ancho, rematada en ochocientos cinquenta lib's a Da. Luisa Decham - - - - -	850 00
Maria Loüis Chanceller.	Un arpen y medio de tierra en la praderia proxima de esto pueblo que confina por un lado à la tierra de Mr. Bequet, y por el otro a Mr. Bisu, rematado en ciento cinquenta y cinco libras à Da. Luisa Decham - - - - -	155 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Otro medio arpan de tierra en la gran praderia, rematado en ocho libras a Da Luisa Decham - - - - -	8 00
Charle Tayon Senal de × Mr. Rigoche.	Un arado todo completo para sembran, rematado en ciento cinquenta y una lib's a Dn. Carlos Tayon, su caucion Mr. Rigoche,	151 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Una carreta de cavallos sin ruedas, rematado en diez libras a Da. Luisa Decham -	10 00
	Otra idem pequeña, con sus ruedas, rematada en treinta y cinco libras à Da. Luisa Dechau	35 00
×	Otra pequeña carreta de bueyes sin ruedas, rematada en diez libras a Mr. Bruxieras su	
×	caucion Mr. Giutar, padre - -	10 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Una caleza con sus medas pintada verde y encarnado, rematado en ciento y tresce libras a Da Luisa Dechamp - -	113 00
		4313 00

Y despues haver bacado desde las nueve de la mañana hasta las doze de ella, se ha remitido la presente almonada à las quatro de la tarda del mismo dia, y han firmado con migo dicho com'te y ten'te de Go'vor los enunciados testigos de ass'a y tutores.

MARIE LOÜIS CHANCELLER,
CHA..LES TAYON,
MARIANO YZAGUIRRE,
JOSEPH BERMEO,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

A las quatro de la tarde de del misma dia se ha continuado la presente almoneda en la forma siguiente:

×	Primeramente una llegua de diez y ocho meses, rematada en ciento treinta y cinco	
×	libras à Glod Rid, su caucion Rid, padre	135 00
×	Otra llegua de doze años, rematada en cien libras a Mr. Moreau, su caucion Mr. Ri-	
×	goche - - - - - -	100 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Otro llegua de tres años, rematada en ciento cinquenta libras a Da. Luisa Dechamp -	150 00
Dubreuil.	Un tomboro sin ruedas para acarrear mais, rematado en veinte libras diez sueldos a Mr. Dubreuil, su caucion Mr. Derrocher -	20 10
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Un armario grande de nogal con su cerradura y llane, rematado en ciento y cinquenta libras a Da. Luisa Dechamp -	150 00
Charle Tayon.	Una llegua rematada en ciento quarenta y cinco libras à Da. Carlos Tayon -	145 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Otra ydem, rematada en ciento cinquenta y una libras a Da Luisa Dechamp -	151 00
Marie Loüis Chanceller.	Un caballo, rematado en ciento sesenta y una libras a Da. Luisa Dechamp -	161 00
	Otro cabello, rematado en trescientas veinte libras a Da. Luisa Dechamp - -	320 00
		5,645 10

Y despues de haver bacado des de las quatro de la tarde hasta los seiz y media de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda para continuarze a las nueve de la mañana del dia siguiente, y han firmado con migo dicho comand'te y ten'te de gov'or, los enunciados testigos ass'a y tutores.

MARIE LOÜIS CHANCELLER,
CHARLES TAYON,
MARIANO YZAGUIRRE,
JOSEF BERMEO,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Auto: En virtud del memorial presentado par Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del difunto Dn. Luis Chanceller, y Dn. Carlos Tayon, sobre tutor del menor de la succecion, Dn. Louis Chanceller, hijo lixitimo del expresado difunto y de la dicha Da. Luisa Dechamp; se ha concluido al presente almoneda en quatro foxas comprendida esta, haviendo arendido la vente de los expresados vienes a la suma de cinco mil seis cientos quarenta y cinco libras diez sueldos en dinero, y han firmado con migo dicho comand'te y ten'te gov'r, los enunciados testigos de ass'a y tutores, en Sn .Luis de Ylins. a los catorze dias del mes de Junio del año de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLER,

CHARLES TAYON,
JOSEF BERMEO,
MARIANO YZAGIURRE,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Sor. comand'te y ten'te gov'or.

Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del difunto Louis Chanceller, y Dn. Carlos Tayon, sobre tuteur del menor de la succecion, con el mas devido respecto ante Vm. exponen y discen que en virtud de haver observado, que la mayor parte de los articulos de los vienes que se estan vendiendo en publica almoneda, no llegan a rematarze ni aun siquiera al precio que han sido estimados por no haver sujetos que los quieran pujar ni comprar por causa de los atrasos que pordese el pais, y siendo esto contrario y sumamente perjudicial para al maior beneficio de la succecion, por tanto:

A Vm. suppos. se servir mandar suspender la expresada venta y que todos los efectos muebles y ymuebles que constaren inbentariados pertenecientos a la dicha succecion, y que no se huviesen bendido se me entreguen a mi la dicha Da. Louisa Dechamp en el mismo precio que son estimados à quenta de la parte que me pertenece de la enunciade succecion, respecto de no hallarse ningun otro medio en el dia para sacar otro maior beneficio a quenta del menor de la succecion. Gracia que experemos de la equitativa justicia de Vm. Sn. Luis de Ylins. catorze de Junio de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLER,
CHARLE TAYON.

Visto lo expuesto en el presente memorial, y respecto de haverse experimentado en el venta que se ha 'echo hasta el dia de oy de los efectos muebles y ymuebles pertenecientes à la succecion del difunto Dn. Luis Chanceller, de no haver llegado la maior parte de los articulos que han sido vendidos ni aun siquiera al precio de la estimacion à esepcion del negro nombrado Fidel, y de combenirse la viuda a tomar pa. su quenta de la parte que de revisire de la dicha succecion todos los que faltan que vender, se le entregaren conforme lo solicitan, teniendo esta quenta a la maza pr'al de su total importe en las particionas que se deveran haser entre ella y su hijo menor Dn. Luis Chanceller. Dado á Sn. Luis de Ylinuesas á los catorze dias del mes de Junio de año de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco.

Deschan de los efectos siguientes segun el precio a ql. se combino como consta del memorial, que presento con fecho de catorze de Junio, del año proximo pasado, de mil setecientos ochenta y cinco, como igualmente de los que se la adjudicron en publica almoneda.

Principiamente una boca con su ternero, adjudicada en tres cientas libras - - - - - -	300 00
Una cochina con tres cochinitos, adjudicada en cien libras	100 00
Doze gallinas y un gallo por precio de treinta y cinco libras	35 00
Una granja, por precio de ochocientas cinquenta libras -	850 00

1205.

Una arpan y medio de tierra, vendido por ciento y cinq'ta y cinco libras	155 00
Otro medio arpan de tierra, por precio de ocho libras	8 00
Una carreta pa. caballos, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Una otra pequeña carreta, por precio de	35 00
Idem una caleza, por precio de ciento y treze libras	113 00
Idem una yegua, vendidos por precio de	632 00
Una casa de potoes en tierra, vendido en	300 00
Una pequeña almario, por precio de cinq'ta libras	50 00
Dos cubos y una cubeta, por precio de doze libras	12 00
Ydem tres marmietas de fierro, por precio de	20 00
Idem una asarten, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Idem tres cazuelas de estaño, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
	2,955 00

	Libs. suelds.
Suma anterior	2,955 00
Ydem una gran fuente, dos medianos, seis platos, y ocho cucharas de estaño, por precio de	35 00
Ydem un jarro de estaño y dos candeleros, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem un cucharon de fierro, un par de movillos y dos pales de fierro, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Ydem una olla de fierro con su tapadera, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Ydem quatro sillas, por precio de ocho libras	8 00
Ydem una olla grande de fierro, por precio de veinte libras	20 00
Ydem tres achas grandes y pequeñas, por precio de veinte libras	20 00
Ydem dos achas, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem siete ozes, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Ydem una damesana de bidrio, y una botija de barro, por precio de veinte libras	20 00
Ydem una tortera de fierro, por precio de cinco libras	5 00
Ydem dos trampas, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Ydem una guarnicion de cavallo vieja, por precio de veinte libras	20 00
Ydem una cadena de fierro, por precio de quarenta libras	40 00
Ydem quatro barrenas y dos escoplos, una tinaja, y un serrucho, por precio de treinte y cinco libras	35 00
Ydem un molde de bronze para hazer cucharas, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem una taza grande de madera por fierros, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem un fuzil viejo, por precio de dos libras y diez sueldos	2 10

Ydem dos cuchillos de dos mangos y dos sepillos de carpintero, por precio de veinte libras	20 00
Siete arcos de fierro y dos bisagras grandes, por precio de treinta libras	30 00
Dos guadañas un martillo y un fietro para picar los ozes, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem un tornillo grande de fierro, por precio de treinte libras	30 00
Ydem una sierra, por precio de cinco libras	5 00
Ydem una y guarnicion completa de dos caballas, por precio de quarenta libras	40 00
Tres querdas grandes de pellejo, por precio de *de* quinze libras	15 00
Dos pesas de plomo, de à cinquenta libs. cada uno, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Una arteza para pan, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Un fusil con su querna, por precio de quinze libras	15 00
Ydem una tina grande y otra pequeña, por precio de diez libras	10 00
Ydem por los retencillios de un molino, por precio de ochocientos veinte y cinco libras	825 00
Ydem quatro navajas de afeitar, por precio de quinze libras	15 00
Ydem unas balanzas de fierro, por precio de veinte y cinco libras	25 00
Total del candal que la viuda ha recivido	4,375 10

Auto.—Y despues de haver bien examinado con toda exactitud esta quenta, y haviendo remerto ab intestato al enunciado Dn. Luis Chanseller, no pudiendo formar juicio formal para concluir el reparto sequeda en esta estado para remitir los autos juntoson el contrato matrimonial al tribunal del goviero. gral. para su conclucion y finiquito, lo que han firmado con migo tent. de governador, los testigos de assa. y hagaseles saver a los albascas de esta subsecion, afin se conformen, con esta dictamen: Dado en Sn. Luis de Ylinues. a los dias del mes de Junio del año de mil setecientos ochenta y seiz.

EUGENIO ALBASEY,
LUIS DUBREUIL,
GASPAR RUBIEN,
DN. FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Signific'n.—Yo, Mariano Yzaguirre, cabo primero de la tropa que guarnece estos pueblos de Ylins. (a defecto de aquacil) he notificado al auto que antecede a Da. Maria Luisa Decham y a Dn. Carlos Tayon Albaceas, que son de la subsecion del difunto, Dn. Luis Chanceller hablando, con sus mismas personas. Sn. Luis de Ylinues. diez de Junio de mil setecientos ochenta y seis.

MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.

Dn. Franco. Cruzat, tent. coronl. grado. de ynfanta. comandte. en gefe, tent. de governador de esta partida occidental de Ylinues. y sus districtos, certifico que todos que anteceden son copias a la lettra de sus originales que se hallan depositadas en el archivo de este govierno de mi mando a las que me remito. Sn. Luis de Ylinues. onze de Junio de mil setecientos ochenta y seis.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Vistos, satisfa gasoles a Da. Luisa de Decham la cantidad de seis cientos pesos que segun su contrata matrimonial consta haver traido al matrimonio excluyendola de otra qualesquiera pretension contra los bienes de su marido, respecto a constar no haver bienes suficientes para reemplaser al meñor.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify the above to be a true copy of the public sale of the property of Don Luis Chancellier, from the original, as the same remains on file in my office.

Given under my hand this 12th day of October, 1827.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Recorder, St. Louis county.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court and ex officio recorder for St. Louis county, do certify the above and foregoing to be truly copied from the original, deposited among the archives of the former government in Upper Louisiana, previous to the cession to the United States, and still remains in my office.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, this
[SEAL.] 18th day of September, 1828.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

G—No. 7.

Partition of estate of Chancellier.

Sor. ten'e de Governador: Do'a Maria Louisa Dechamp, viuda del difunto Don Luis Chanseller, ten'e de milicias que era de este pueblo de Sn. Luis de Ylinue's, con el divido respecto en la mejor forma que en dro. haya lugar ante Vm. parece y dice, que deceando liquidar las quentas de la subcesion de su hijo Don Luis Chanseller, y hazer el reparto corresp'te con el fin de satisfacer a los acreedores y que quede todo en la mayor claridad. A Vm. supp'ca se sirva dar el curso que corresponda a su peticion, gracia que espera mereces de la gran justicia de Vm., y jura no proceder de malicia y en lo necesario, &c.

San Luis de Ylinue's, 9 de Junio, de 1786.

MARI LOUIS CHANCELLIER.

Visto la peticion que antecede, hagase el reparto correspon'te de los bienes que dejo a su fallesim'te el ten'e de milicias, Don Luis Chanseller, y nombrese por arbitros, examinadores de las quentas que se devan formar de deha. subsesion á Don Luis Dubreuil, Don Gaspard Roubien, y Don Eugenio Albarez, vecinos y residentes de este pueblo, y hayase les saber para su esacto complim'to.

San Luis de Ylinue's, nueve de Junio, de mil setecientes ochenta y seis. CRUZAT.

Yo, Mariano Yzaguirre, cabo primera de la tropa que guarnece este puestos de Ylinue's, (a defect ode aguacil) he significado el decreto que antecede á los senores Don Luis Dubreuil, Don Gaspar Roubien, y Don Eugenio Albarez, hablando con sus mismas personas.

San Luis de Ylinue's, nueve de Junio, de mil setecientos ochenta y seis. MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.

En el pueblo de San Luis de Ylinue's, a los nueve dias del mes de Junio del año de mil setecientos ochenta y seis, en virtud de la petition presentada por Doña Maria Luisa Dechamp, pidiendo se haya el reparto y aclarer las quentas de la subsesion de su defunto marido Don Luis Chancellar y liquidar las en la devida forma entre ella y su hijo Don Luis Chanceller para depositar este candal a donde corresponda y dar la satisfaccion entera a sus acredores. En su consequencia han comparacido ante mi, Don Fran'co Cruzat, ten'e coron'l graduado de ynfant'a y ten'e de gov'or de estos establecimientos de Ylinu's, Don Luis Dubreuil, Don Eugenio Albarez, y Don Gaspar Roubien, comercientes residentes en este pueblo enunciado de Sn. Luis, arbitros examinadores de esta quenta y como testigos de ass'a nombrados de oficio quines despues de haver examinado todo, han comenzado el reparto de vienes en la forma siguiente:

	Libras.	Sueldos.
Prim'a'm'te. Yuporta el imbentario estimatibo de esta subsesion onze mil quenientas noventa y siete libras y diez sueldos moneda Franzesa - - -	11,597	10
Por el beneficio echo en la almoneda que se hizo y resulto a favor de la subsesion por la diferencia de la estimacion mil trescientas ochenta y cinco libras con diez sueldos en la misma moneda - - -	1,385	10
Por lo que bonificia la subsesion del herman del difunto Josef Chanseller doscientas ochenta y cinco libras de la misma moneda - - - - -	285	00
Total de la maza capl. de esta subsesion - -	13,268	00

Deducion.

	Libs.	Suelds.
Por una quitanza del Rmo. Pe. fa. Bernado, cura de esta paroqa. de la suma de siete ps. pr. los funes's - -	3	500

Por los gastos de justicia - -	147 10	
Por una deuda qe. el difunto debia á la subsesion de Fran'co Guion - -	86 00	
Por lo satisfecho al cienfano Mr. Renal -	104 00	
Por lo satisfecho á Mr. Darroché, segun consta de su recibo - - - -	95 10	
	467 10	
		13,268 00

2.

	Libs. Suelds.	Libs. Suelds.
Total de la maza capl. de esta subsesion - -		13,268 00
Suma de la Bta. - - - -	467 10 0	
Por una cuenta de Mr. Ortes que el difunto devia - - - - -	56 0 0	
Por el pagamto. de una casa de potees en tierra - - - - - -	328 0 0	
Por lo satisfecho al alguacil de este pueplo - - - - - -	15 0 0	
Por un pregon publicado a la puerte de la Yglesia - - - - -	2 10 0	
Por un quenta presentada por Mr. Cerré que el difunto devia - - -	40 0 0	
Por un memorial de jornales que devia el difunto á Franco. Deloria - -	90 0 0	
Por una quenta presentada por Mr. Dubreuil de la suma de - - -	335 0 0	
Por una quenta presentada por Mr. Labadia - - - - - -	193 0 0	3,933 12 6
Por una qta. presentada por Gaspar Rubien - - - - - -	163 0 0	
Por una quenta presentada por Dn. Carlos Sanguinet como depositario de la subsesion de Josef Chanseller cuia suma harde. á - - - - -	1,762 12 6	
Por una quenta presentada por Dn. Carlos Tayon de - - - - -	30 0 0	
Por otra qta. presentada por el mismo como tutor de esta subsesion por el interes del diez por ciento de los candales que ha retirado - - -	324 10 0	
Por los gastos de justicia en el arreglamto. de los quentas - - - - -	120 0 0	
Total liquido para el reparto -	- -	9,334 7 6

Se tiene echo cargo la referida Da. Maria Louisa su lexitima paterna.

Nueba Orleans, viente p cinco de Febrero, de mil setecientos ochenta y siete. Derechos de asessoria cinco pesos.

ESTEVAN MIRO.
L'DO POSTIGO.

Visto el decreto definitibo que antecede pronunciado por el Sr. Don Estevan Miro, coronel de los r's ex's, y governador de esta prov'a de la Luissiana, con con consulta de su auditor, hagaseles saber à Da. Luisa Dechau, viuda del difunto Don Luis Chanseller, y à Dn. Carlos Tayon, como sobre tutor de la enunciada subsesion para que se conformen exactemente a su contenido, dado en Sn. Luis de Ylin's a las doze dias del mes de Sept'e de mil setecientos ochenta y siete.

Yo, Mariano Yzaguirre, sarg'to segundo de la trope que guarnese estos puestos de Ylinues. (a defecto de aguacil) he echo saber el decreto que antecede à Da. Maria Maria Luisa Dechau, y Dn. Carlos Tayon, hablando con sus mismas persons y para q'e no ologen ignorancia han firmado con migo el expresado sargente. En San Luis de Ylinues., a doze de Sept'e, de mil setecientos ochenta y siete.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER.
CHARLE TAYON.
MARIANO YZAGUIRRE.

En el pueblo de Sn. Luis de Ylinue's, à las doze diaz del mes de Sept'e, del año de mil setecientos ochenta y siete. Yo, Dn. Fran'co Cruzat, cone'te y ten'te de gov'r de esta partida occidental y districto de los Ylinue's, acompanado de los testigos de ass'a Dn. Luis Dubreuil, y Dn. Gaspar Rubien y Dn. Eugenio Albarez, todos vecinos y residentes de esta subro dicho pueblo, en vertud del decreto definitibo dado por el S'or Dn. Estevan Miro, coron'l de los r's ex's, gobernador de esta prov'a de la Luis'a, hize comparacer ante mi, y en presencia de los enunciados testigos de cess'a a Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del difunto Dn. Luis Chanseller, y á Dn. Carlos Tayon, sobre tutor del meñor de la enunciada subsesion para arreglar y hazer las particiones de los fondos de ella entre la viuda y su hijo, como unicos y lexitimos erideros de la susodicha subsesion, lo que se ha empesado à executar en la forma sig'te.

	Libras.	Suel's.
Total liq'do paro el reparto - - - - -	9334	7.6
Deducion por lo satisfecho a Da. Luisa Decham, muger que fue del.		

5.

	Libs.	Su's.	Libs.	Sue's.
Total liquido para el rep'te difunto Dn. Luis Chanseller y contrajo al casamento en dote segun consta por el contrato matrimonial -	3000	0.0		
Por lo que queda a fabor de meñor Luis Chanseller, y se deposita en poder de Dn. Carlos				

Tayon, sobre tutor del dho. menor la cantidad de seis mil trescientas trienta y quatro libras, siete sueldos, y seis dineros - - - - - 6334 7.6

9334 7.6

Ygual - - - ,, ,, ,, ,,

Y despues de haver examinado todos los papelos de la referida subsesion, y hecho este parto segun se manifiesta en la quenta que antecede, lo firmaron con migo ten'e de gov'r, testigos de ass'a, y demas partes fha. ut supra.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
CHARLES TAYON.
LUIS DU BRUEIL.
GASP'D ROUBIEN.
EUG'O ALVAREZ, test'o.
FRANC'O CRUZAT.

A defecto de escribano, ante mi, Dn. Fran'co Cruzat, comand'te y ten'e de gov'or de esta partida occidental y districtos de Ylinueses, y en presencia de los testigos de ass'a, Dn. Luis Debreuil, Dn. Gaspar Rubien, y Dn. Eugenio Albarez estuvieron presentes en sus personas el S'or Dn. Carlos Tayon, subten'e graduado de ynfant'a, como sobre tutor del meñor de la subsesion del difunto Dn. Luis Chanseller, ten'e que era de una de comp's de milicias de este pueblo, y Da. Luisa Dechamp, viuda del enunciado difunto, los quales de un comun acordo han confesado y declarado haver oy recibido a saber (el enunciado Dn. Carlos Tayon, como sobre tutor, del meñor de la subsesion, las seis mil trescientas treinta y quatre libras, siete sueldos y seis dineros, dè cuia cantidad seda por bien entregado y responda de ella con su persona y vienes, havidos y por haver, y la enunciada Da. Maria Luisa Dechamp, las tres mil libras que trajo al matrimonio y que sonlas que le han correspondido como consta de la quenta gral. que antecede, y para que consta lo han firmado con migo dho. com'te y ten'e de gov'r, y testigos de ass'a, en S'n Luis de Ylinueses, al los tres dias del mes de Sept'e, de mil setecientos ochenta y siete.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
LOUIS DUBREUIL,
GASP'D ROUBIEN,
EUGENIO ALVAREZ,
CHARLE TAYON,
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify the above to be a true copy of

the deed of partition of the estate of *of* Louis Chancellier, as the same remains on file in my office.

Given under my hand, this 12th October, 1827.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder for St. Louis county, do certify the within deed of partition of the estate of Louis Chancellier, contained on five pages, to be truly copied from the original deposited among the archives of the former government, existing in Upper Louisiana previous to the cession to the United States, and still remains in my office; the same being No. 1421.

Given under my hand seal of office, at St. Louis, this 18th day of September, 1828.

[L. S.] ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

Referred to in the petition of Marie P. Ledue.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Opinion of recorder of land titles.

Exhibit H, No. 8.

Opinions of the recorder of land titles for Missouri territory, as to claims entered under the act of 13th June, 1812, and proven before 1st January, 1814, as provided by the act of the 3d March, 1813, comprehending also the claims in the late district of Arkansas, which by act of the 2d of August, 1813, were permitted to be entered until 1st January, 1814, and proven until 1st July, 1814; together with the extensions of quantity provided by 4th section of the act of 3d March, 1813, and confirmations under the act of 12th April, 1814.

Warrant or order of survey.	Survey.	Notice to the recorder by whom.	Quantity.	Where situated.	Poss'n, inhab. or cultn.	Opinions of the recorder.
Prov. Land book 2, p. 11.	Not platted.	René Kiercereau's reps.	F 164, 1 by 40 arpens.	St. Louis out-lot.	Possn. & cultn. prior to 1803.	Confirmed 40 arpens to be surveyed.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
February 15, 1834.

I certify the above to be truly extracted from book No. 1, page No. 3, except the caption which is taken from page No. 1 of same book, being one of the 'five small books' with the following endorsement on the first, and also on the fifth book, believed to be in the handwriting of Frederick Bates, viz: "These five small books are originals in the proper handwriting of the undersigned being his decisions on land

claims since the adjournment of the late board." They were arranged and fairly transcribed for report to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but not yet recorded in the books, because they have no authority till sanctioned by Government. St. Louis, Nov. 1, 1815, Frederick Bates, recorder of land titles, being on file in this office.

F. R. CONWAY,
Recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri.

Opinion of recorder of land titles.

Exhibit I, No. 9.

Opinions of the recorder of land titles for Missouri territory, as to claims entered under act of 13th June, 1812, and proven before 1st January, 1814, as provided by the act of the 3d March, 1813, comprehending also the claims in the late district of Arkansas, which by act of 2d August, 1813, were permitted to be entered until 1st January, 1814, and proven until 1st July, 1814; together with the extensions of quantity provided by 4th section of the act of 3d March, 1813, and confirmations under the act of 12th April, 1814.

Warrant or order of survey.	Survey.	Notice to the recorder by whom.	Quantity.	Where situated.	Possn. inhab. or cultn.	Opinions of the recorder.
Priv. land book 2, p. 12.	Not platted.	Joseph Gamache's reps.	F 165, 1 by 40 arpens.	St. Louis out-lot.	Possn. & cul prior to 1803.	Confirmed 40 arpens to be surveyed.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
February 15, 1834.

I certify the above to be truly extracted from book No. 1, page No. 3, except the caption, which is taken from page No. 1 of same book, being one of the five small books, with the following endorsement on the first, and also on the fifth book, believed to be in the handwriting of Frederick Bates, viz: "These five small books are originals in the proper handwriting of the undersigned, being his decisions on land claims since the adjournment of the late board." They were arranged and fairly transcribed for report to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but not yet recorded in the books, because they have no authority till sanctioned by the Government. St. Louis, Nov. 1, 1815, Frederick Bates, recorder land titles, being on file in this office.

F. R. CONWAY,
Recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri.

Deed from B. Laroque and Wife to George F. Strother.

Exhibit K, No. 11.

This indenture, made this twenty-first day of March, in the [year] [Rec. cl.xi, D. T. 1851.]—S

1827, between Basil Laroque and Marie Louise Laroque, his wife, the widow of Louis Chancellier, of the first part, and George F. Strother of the second part, witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars, in hand paid by the said George F. Strother to the said parties of the first part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, we have bargained, sold, and transferred, and by these presents do bargain, sell, and transfer, to the said George F. Strother, his heirs and assigns, the following real estate, land, and lots, to wit: Three arpents of land by forty, situated in the common field, near the city of St. Louis, being that parcel of land upon which the said Marie Louise Laroque resided; one lot of ground on the hill, in the city of S. Louis, *on the hill;* three arpens of land in the prairie, near the city of St. Louis, and two other lots in the city of St. Louis, together with all the houses and improvements thereon; and all other lands or houses and lots, lying, being, and situated in the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, or in the county of Jefferson, to which we are entitled by, under, or through Louis Chancellier. It being the intention of the said Basil Laroque and Marie Louise Laroque, widow of Louis Chancellier, hereby to convey the above described houses, lots, and land, and to sell, transfer, and convey to the said George F. Strother all the lands, lots, houses, and improvements to which they, or either of them, are entitled or have right, by conveyance, marriage, contract, succession, or inheritance, per Louis Chancellier, or by purchase at the sale of the property of said Louis *Louis* after his death, or by a decree or decrees of the Spanish authorities of the property or estate of the said Louis Chancellier.

To have and to hold to the said George F. Strother, his heirs and assigns, all the above described property, lands, lots, and houses, free from the claim or claims of the said Basil Laroque and Marie Louise Laroque, late Marie Louise Chancellier, and their heirs, &c.; as witness our hands and seals the day and year first above mentioned.

his
BASIL ✕ LAROQUE, [SEAL.]
mark

her
MARIE LOUIS ✕ CHANCELLIER. [SEAL.]
mark

JNO. MILLINGTON,
Witness as Basil Laroque.
CHAS. S. HEMPSTEAD.

Acknowledged in open court by Marie Louise Chancellier, otherwise called Laroque, who was proved to the court by the testimony of witnesses to be the wife of the within named Basil Laroque; and her privy examination being taken apart from her husband, she acknowledged that she had signed the name Maria *Louis* Chancellier as her signature; that she had done the same freely, and without fear or constraint, and wished not to retract it. Ordered, that the same be certified under the seal of this court.

In testimony whereof I, William Christy, jr., clerk of said court, [SEAL.] have hereunto affixed *his* official seal, at St. Charles, this twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1827.

WM. CHRISTY, Jr.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Charles.

Be it known, that on this twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred [and] twenty-seven, personally came before me, the undersigned, one of the justices of the peace within and for the county of S. Charles, Bazil Laroque, who is personally known to me, and acknowledged the signing and delivering of the foregoing deed or instrument of writing as to be his free and voluntary act and deed, for the purpose therein written or expressed.

Taken and certified the day and year first aforesaid.

RULAFF PECK, *J. P.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis.

I, Archibald Gamble, recorder of the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the within conveyance from Basil Laroque and Marie Louise Laroque, is truly recorded in my office, in book N, page 342, and following.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 24th day of March, [SEAL.] 1827. [Not signed.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Charles.

Be it remembered, that, on this twelfth day of September, in the year of [our Lord] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, before me, clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, appeared Marie Louise Laroque, who is personally known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as having executed the same, and acknowledged the said instrument of writing to be her act and deed, for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I, William Christy, have hereto set my hand [SEAL.] and affixed the seal of said court, this 12th day of September, 1828.

WM. CHRISTY, Jr.

Endorsement on said deed: Filed for record 24th March, 1827.

ARCH'D GAMBLE,
Recorder.

Deed from M. L. Laroque to G. F. Strother.

Exhibit L, No. 11.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Marie Louise Laroque,

widow of Bazil Laroque, deceased, of St. Charles, county St. Charles, do hereby, in consideration of the sum three hundred dollars, to me in hand in paid, by George F. Strother, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, sell, assign, convey, and quit claim, unto said George F. Strother, his heirs and assigns, all my right, title, interest, and estate, in and to all the property, real and personal, purchased by me at the sale of the property and estate of my first husband, Louis Chancellier, formerly of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, deceased, which sale took place on or about the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth days of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as will more fully appear by the record of said sale on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis, reference being had thereto; and also all my right, title, interest, and estate, in and to all the property, real and personal, adjudicated and transferred to me and my heirs, executors, and administrators, as well under and by virtue of said sale, as by virtue of a partition of the estate of said Louis Chancellier, duly made between me, as his widow, of the one part, and the infant son of the said Louis Chancellier, by his guardian, Charles Tayon, of the other; and which partition was made in pursuance of and conformable to the decree of Don Esteban Miro, governor general of Louisiana, as will more fully appear by reference to the record of said final account, partition, and decree, remaining on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis, being numbered fourteen hundred and twenty-one of the documents deposited amongst the Spanish and French archives in said office; and I, the Maria Louisa Laroque, do, by these presents, for the considerations above mentioned, sell, assign, and convey, unto said George F. Strother and his heirs, the following tracts of land, situated in the county of St. Louis, being part of the property so purchased by and adjudicated and distributed to me, as widow of said Louis Chancellier aforesaid, to wit: All that tract or piece of land, situated in the prairie next to the town of St. Louis, and bounded on the one side by land belonging originally to John Baptiste Bequette, and on the other by land belonging originally to one Louis Bissonet, commonly called Bisson or Bisa, as the said tract is described in said sale and partition, and also in the inventory of the property of my said deceased husband, Louis Chancellier; which said tract, so bounded, consists of two arpents in breadth from north to south, by forty arpents in depth from east to west; being the same forty-arpent field lots possessed by my said husband at the time of his decease, and purchased by him from Rene Kiercereau or Kercereau, and from John Baptiste Gamache, the original grantees thereof. And I do hereby also convey one other tract, consisting of one-half arpent by forty, situated in the great prairie, as described in said sale and partition: to have and to hold the said land and property, to said George F. Strother, his heirs and assigns, forever. It being understood and agreed that no covenant of seizin is by these presents implied or expressed, and that I covenant the lands and tenements, with the appurtenances hereby con-

veyed, against me, my heirs and assigns, and all other persons climing under me, and not against any title paramount whatever. And I do hereby further agree to make all such further assurance and conveyance as may be required, provided [the] same shall not contain any other than a special warrant of said lands and premises.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, at St. Charles, county of St. Charles, State of Missouri.

her
MARIE LOUISE ✕ CHANCELLIER. [SEAL.]
mark.

Veuve Laroque.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Charles.

Be it remembered, that, on this twelfth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, before me, clerk of the circuit court for the county of St. Charles aforesaid, appeared Marie Louise Laroque, who is personally known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as having executed the same, and acknowledged the said instrument to be her act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I, William Christy, clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Charles, have hereunto signed my [SEAL.] name and affixed the seal of said court, the twelfth day of September, 1828.

WM. CHRISTY, JR.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the within deed from Marie Louise Laroque, widow of Basil Laroque, to George F. Strother, is truly recorded in my office, in book O, page three hundred and forty-one and following.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said circuit court, at St. Louis, this sixteenth day [SEAL.] of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Clerk and ex officio recorder.

G. F. Strother to D. F. Strother.

Exhibit M, No. 12.

Know all men by these presents, that we, George F. Strother, of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and Theodosia, the wife of the said George, in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars, do hereby bargain, sell, and quit-claim unto Daniel F. Strother, of Jefferson

county, in the State of Kentucky, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all our right, title, interest, estate, and claim, both at law and in equity, of, in, and to all that certain tract of land situated in and adjoining the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, consisting of two arpents in front by forty arpents in depth, from east to west, being two forty-arpen field lots, originally granted, the one to Rene Kiercereau, the other to John Baptiste Gamache, bounded as follows: On the south by a forty-arpen lot or tract, originally granted to one Jean Baptiste Bequet, and on the south by a forty-arpen tract originally belonging to or granted to one James Bissonet, the said two arpens by forty being the same which were occupied and cultivated by one Louis Chancelier, during his lifetime, as having purchased the same from said Gamache and Kiercereau, and after the death of said Louis Chancelier, sold to Marie Louise Chancelier, the widow of the said Louis, and adjudicated to her and her heirs, as will appear by reference to documents No. 391 and No. 1421, now deposited and remaining amongst the original Spanish archives, in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in and for the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri; and by said Mary Louise and her husband, Basil Laroque, conveyed and sold, amongst other property, to said George F. Strother and his heirs, as may appear by said deed bearing date the 21st day of March, 1827, recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the said county of St. Louis, in book N, page 342, and following: To have and to hold the said hereby granted and conveyed two arpens by forty, with all their appurtenances, unto said Daniel F. Strother and his heirs forever; it being understood that no other than a special warranty against persons claiming under said George F. Strother and said Theodosia is hereby given. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 20th day of July, in the year 1827.

GEORGE F. STROTHER. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of—
J. V. GAMIER.

COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, *ss:*

Personally appeared before the subscriber, a justice of the peace, within and for the county of St. Louis, George F. Strother, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing, personally known to the said justice to be the person who executed the said instrument of writing, and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Given under my hand, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1827.

J. V. GAMIER,
Justice of the peace.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder

for the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the within and foregoing deed from George F. Strother to Daniel F. Strother, is truly recorded in my office, in book O, page three hundred and forty-two and following.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said circuit court, at office in St. Louis, this sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

[SEAL.]

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Recorder of St. Louis county.

D. F. Strother to Strother and Lawless. P. Atty.

Exhibit N, No. 13.

Know all men by these presents, that whereas I, Danl. F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, am seized in fee of and in all that tract of land situated in the county of St. Louis, consisting of two arpens French measure in breadth from north to south, and forty arpens French measure in depth from east to west, making in whole eighty superficial French arpens, bounded on the north by a tract or field lot of forty arpens in depth by one arpent in breadth, originally granted to one Louis Bissonet and his heirs, by the Spanish or French government in Upper Louisiana; and bounded on the south by a tract of land or field lot, of one arpent in breadth by forty in depth, originally granted by said last mentioned government to one John Baptiste Bequet and his heirs; and bounded on the east by the line of the forty-arpen field lots immediately adjoining the town of St. Louis, as it was formerly and originally laid off; and bounded on the west by the western line of said forty-arpen field lots.

Now know ye, that I, the said Daniel F. Strother and Fanny, the wife of said Daniel, have made, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents do make, constitute, and appoint, George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, of the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, our true and lawful attorneys for the following purposes, to wit: to lease the said hereinbefore described tract of eighty arpens, or any part thereof, for such a term, or number of years, or for life, or lives, to such persons, and at and under such yearly and other rents, as they shall think fit; or otherwise to sell or dispose of the same absolutely, or any part thereof, in fee simple, for such price or sum of money for said tract of eighty arpens, or any part thereof, with the buildings, improvements, and appurtenances thereon and thereto belonging, for such price or sum of money as they shall think fit and convenient; and also for us, and in our name, and as our act and deed, to sign, seal, execute, and deliver such deed and conveyance for the leasing or absolute sale thereof, or of any part thereof as they, said attorneys, may think expedient; provided, always, that in said deed or deeds, conveyance or conveyances, there shall not be inserted any covenant of seizin, or general warranty, or against incumbrances; but that said deeds shall only have the effect of a conveyance of all our, and

each of our, right, title, and interest, and of a warranty against us, and all those claiming by, from, or under us, or each of us, and against no other person, or any paramount or other title whatsoever; hereby ratifying all such leases, deeds, conveyances, bargains, and sales, which shall at any time hereafter be made by our said attorneys touching the premises.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands and seals, this thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight; the words "and Luke Edward Lawless" interlined before signing.

DANIEL F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
FANNY STROTHER. [SEAL.]

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

At a county court, being one of law and of record, held for Jefferson county, at the court-house in the city of Louisville, on the sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the foregoing power of attorney, from Daniel F. Strother and Fanny, his wife, to George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, was produced in court and acknowledged by the said Daniel and Fanny to be their act and deed; that the said Fanny was privily examined in the said court, apart from the said Daniel, her husband, and the said power shown and explained to her; she declared that she had signed, sealed, delivered and acknowledged the said power to be her act and deed, of her own free will and consent, without the persuasions, threats, or compulsion of her said husband; and that she was willing that the said power should be recorded, and did not wish to retract her acknowledgments aforesaid; which was ordered to be certified.

In witness whereof, and that I am the clerk of the said court, and the keeper of the seal of said county, and also that John Bell, esq., is the presiding judge of the said court, I have hereto [SEAL.] set my hand, and the seal aforesaid, the date above, and in the thirty-seventh year of the commonwealth.

WORDEN POPE.

I, John Bell, presiding judge of the county court of Jefferson county, in the State of Kentucky, do certify, that Worden Pope is the clerk of the said court, and keeper of the seal of the said county, and that his official acts, as such, are entitled to full faith and credit.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

JOHN BELL. [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder in said county, do certify, that the foregoing deed was filed on the 4th May, 1837, and is truly recorded in my office book, A, No. 2, page 317, and following.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this twelfth day of June, anno domini 1837. JNO. RULAND, *Recorder*.
[SEAL.]

D. F. Strother, by attorney, to Ed. H. McCabe.

Exhibit O, No. 14.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Daniel F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, by my attorneys in fact, George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars to me in hand paid by Edmund H. McCabe, of St. Louis aforesaid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, and quit-claimed, and by these presents do bargain, sell, and quit-claim, unto said Edmund H. McCabe, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all my right, title, interest, estate, claim, and demand, both at law and in equity, as well in possession as in expectancy, of, in, and to the one undivided fifth part of a certain tract or piece of land, situated in, and adjoining to, the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, consisting of two arpens in front by forty arpens in depth from east to west, being two forty-arpen field lots originally granted, the one to René Kiercereau, the other to one Gamache, bounded as follows, on the south by a forty-arpen lot, originally granted to one John Baptiste Bequet, and on the north by a forty-arpen lot, originally granted to one Louis Bissonet; the said two arpens by forty being the same which were occupied and cultivated by one Louis Chancellier during his lifetime, as having purchased the same from said Kiercereau and Gamache; and after the death of said Louis Chancellier sold to the widow of said Louis Chancellier, Marie Louise Chancellier, and adjudicated to her and her heirs, as will appear by reference to documents No. 391 and No. 1421, now deposited and remaining among the original Spanish archives in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, in and for the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and by said Marie Louise and her husband, Basil Laroque, conveyed, amongst other property, to said George F. Strother and his heirs, as may appear by said deed, bearing date 21st March, 1827, recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for said county of St. Louis, in book N, page 342, and following; and by said George F. Strother to me and my heirs conveyed, by deed bearing date the twentieth day of July, 1827, as by said deed of record, in said last mentioned office, will more fully appear. To have and to hold said undivided fifth part to said Edmund H. McCabe, his heirs and assigns, forever.

In testimony whereof I have hereto, by my attorneys aforesaid, set my hand and seal, this sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, at St. Louis aforesaid.

DANIEL F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
By his attorneys in fact.
GEORGE F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
L. E. LAWLESS. [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this sixteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, before me, Peter Ferguson, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, personally appeared George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, who are personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same, and severally acknowledged the same to be their act and deed, as attorneys in fact for Daniel F. Strother, for the purposes therein mentioned.

Taken and certified the day and year aforesaid.

PETER FERGUSON,
Justice of the peace, county St. Louis.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder in said county, do hereby certify, that the aforegoing deed was filed on the 27th March, 1828, and is truly recorded in my office, book D, No. 2, page 290.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this sixteenth day of April, anno domini 1838.

[SEAL.]

JNO. RULAND, *Recorder.*

Ed. H. McCabe to Jacob Delone.—Deed.

Exhibit P, No 15.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Edmund H. McCabe, of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in consideration of the sum of five thousand dollars, to me in hand paid, at and before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, by Jacob Delone, of Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, the receipt of which sum is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, and quit claimed, and by these presents do bargain, sell, and quit claim, unto said Jacob Delone, and to his heirs and assigns, one undivided half or moiety of the one undivided fifth part, of which I am the proprietor, and to which I am entitled in law or in equity, of, in, and to all that tract of land situate in and adjoining to the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri aforesaid, consisting of two arpens, French measure, in front, by forty arpens in depth, from east to west, being the two forty-arpen lots originally granted, the one to René Kiercereau, the other to one Gamache, bounded as follows, on the south by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to one John Baptiste Bequet, and on the north by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to one Louis Bissonet; and which said fifth undivided part is the same conveyed to and my heirs by Daniel F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, by deed bearing date the sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, as by reference to said deed will appear, and as

same is recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder of the county of St. Louis, in book D, No. 2, page 290. To have and to hold the said undivided half of said fifth of two arpens by forty to said Jacob Delone, his heirs and assigns forever.

In witness whereof I have, together with my wife, Elizabeth, hereto set my hand [and] seal, this eighth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, at St. Louis aforesaid.

EDMUND H. McCABE, [SEAL.]
ELIZABETH T. McCABE. [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that on this eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, before me, the undersigned clerk of the circuit court within and for the county aforesaid, came Edmund H. McCabe and Elizabeth T., his wife, who are personally known to me to be the real persons whose names are subscribed to the within and foregoing instrument of writing, as parties thereto, and severally acknowledge the same to be their act and deed, hands and seals, for the purposes therein mentioned. She, the said Elizabeth T. McCabe, being by me first made acquainted with the contents of said conveyance, acknowledged and declared on examination, separate and apart from her husband, that she executed the same, and relinquished her dower to the real estate therein conveyed freely and voluntarily, and without any compulsion or under influence of her said husband.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the [SEAL.] seal of said court, at office in the city of St. Louis, the day and year last aforesaid.

JOHN RULAND, *Clerk.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder for the county aforesaid, certify, that the foregoing instrument of writing was filed for record in my office on the 8th day of March, 1839, and is truly recorded in book H, No. 2, and following.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court at office, this 11th [SEAL.] day of May, 1839.

JNO. RULAND, *Recorder.*

D. F. Strother, by attorneys, to Virginia Lawless' trustees.

Exhibit Q, No. 16.

Know all men by these presents, that Daniel F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, by George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, the attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, lawfully constituted as such by deed bearing date the 31st day of December, 1828,

duly executed and acknowledged by said Daniel F. Strother, in consideration of the sum of one dollar, to said George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, as attorneys in fact aforesaid, in hand paid at and before the ensealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has bargained, sold, conveyed, and quit-claimed, and by these presents doth bargain, sell, convey, and quit-claim, unto Edmund McCabe and Arthur L. Magenis, their heirs and assigns, of St. Louis aforesaid, as trustees of Madame Virginia Lawless, of St. Louis aforesaid, the following real property, to wit: Two undivided fifth parts of a tract of land in and adjoining the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, which tract consists of two arpens of land in front by forty in depth, being the two arpens by forty originally granted, the one of them to Rene Kiercereau, the other to John B. Gamache, and being the same the surveys of which are recorded in livre terrien No. 2, pages 11 and 12, respectively, now in the office of the U. S. recorder at St. Louis aforesaid, and which tract is bounded as follows, to wit, on the south by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to and surveyed for one John Baptist Bequet, and on the north by a like lot of one arpen by 40, originally granted to and surveyed for one Louis Bissonet; and which said tract, the two-fifths of which are hereby conveyed, is the same which was sold, and conveyed, and adjudicated to Marie Louise Chancellier, widow of Louis Chancellier, by the proper officers in the Spanish government in Upper Louisiana, and by the final decree of the governor general of the whole province of Louisiana, as will appear by reference to the documents numbered 391 and 1421, respectively, now deposited and remaining amongst the original Spanish archives in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid, and duly entered in the proper index kept in said office; and being the same tract conveyed, amongst other property, by said Marie Louise Chanc*elier*, widow Larogue to said George F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the 12th September, 1828, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit of the county of St. Louis aforesaid; and is the same tract conveyed by said George F. Strother unto said Daniel F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the July, 1827, duly recorded in the office last aforesaid.

To have and to hold the said hereby conveyed two undivided fifth parts of said two arpens by forty, in trust, to said McCabe and Magenis, and their heirs, and the heirs of the survivors of them, to the sole and and exclusive use of Madame Virginia Lawless, wife of said Luke Edward Lawless, of St. Louis aforesaid, and her heirs and assigns, according to the clauses and stipulations in the marriage contract of said Luke Edward Lawless and Virginia Lawless, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1825, duly recorded in the office last aforesaid; and the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, guaranties and warrants said hereby conveyed premises, and two-fifths undivided of said tract of two by forty arpens, to said trustees and said Virginia Lawless, against all persons claiming by, through, or under said George F.

Strother or said Daniel F. Strother. In witness whereof the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, has signed, sealed, and delivered this deed, this day of April, 1837, at St. Louis aforesaid.

As attorneys in fact and in the name of Daniel F. Strother.

GEORGE F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
L. E. LAWLESS. [SEAL.]

Witness—

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of Louis, ss:*

Be it remembered, that on this second day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, before me, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, appeared George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, who are personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing, as parties thereto, and severally acknowledge the same be their act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned. Taken and certified the day and year aforesaid.

P. WALSH, *Justice.*

STATE OF MISSOURI, *county of St. Louis, ss:*

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder in said county, do hereby certify, that the foregoing deed was filed on the 27th March, 1838, and is truly recorded in my office, book D, No. 2, page 286 and following.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this fourteenth day of April, anno domini 1838.

[SEAL.] JNO. RULAND,
Recorder.

D. F. Strother, by attorney, to E. C. March, deed.

Exhibit R, No. 17.

Know all men by these presents, that I, George F. Strother, of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, am entitled in fee to two undivided fifth parts of a tract of land, in and adjoining to the city of St. Louis aforesaid; the other three-fifths of said tract belong, two of them to Luke Edward Lawless, of St. Louis aforesaid, his heirs and assigns, and the other remaining one-fifth to Edmund McCabe, of St. Louis aforesaid; and which said tract of land is the same conveyed to me and my heirs by Marie Louise Chancellier, widow Laroque, by deed bearing date 12th September, 1828, and is the same tract by me conveyed unto Daniel F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the 20th July, 1827, and consists of two arpens of land in front by forty in depth, being the two arpens by 40 originally granted, the one of them to Rene Kiercerau, the other to John Baptiste Gamache, bounded as follows, on the south by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to one

John Baptiste Bequette, and on the north by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to one Louis Bissonet and which said two arpens by forty; are the same which were sold and adjudicated to said Marie Louise Chancellier, widow of Lewis Chancellier, as will appear by reference to documents, No. 391 and No. 1421, now deposited and remaining amongst the original Spanish archives in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and ex officio recorder, in and for the county of St. Louis aforesaid.

Now know ye, that I, the said George F. Strother, on my own behalf and Theodosia, wife of said George, and I, the said George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, in the name and as attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, do, by these presents, in consideration of the sum of ten thousand dollars, in hand paid to said George F. Strother, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, grant, quit-claim, and convey, unto Enoch C. March, of Saint Louis aforesaid, and to his heirs and assigns, one of the aforesaid undivided two-fifths of said tract claimed as aforesaid by said George F. Strother. To have and to hold the said undivided fifth to said Enoch C. March, his heirs and assigns forever. The said George F. Strother hereby warranting said Enoch C. March against all persons claiming under said G. F. Strother; and the said G. F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, in the name of and as attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, covenanting against all persons claiming under said Daniel F. Strother. In testimony whereof the said George F. Strother and Theodosia, his wife, for themselves, and the said George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, in the name of and as attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this twelfth day of September, 1836, at St. Louis aforesaid.

GEORGE F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
THEODOSIA STROTHER, [SEAL.]
DANIEL F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
By his attorney in fact George F. Strother.
L. E. LAWLESS. [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County Saint Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this twelfth day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, before me, D. Hough, a justice of the peace within and for the county aforesaid, appeared George F. Strother and Theodosia, his wife, and Luke E. Lawless, all personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as parties thereto, and the said George F. Strother, as grantor and as attorney for Daniel F. Strother, and the said Luke E. Lawless, also as attorney for Daniel F. Strother, severally acknowledged that they executed the said instrument, and acknowledged the same to be their act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned. And she, the said Theodosia, being by me made acquainted with the contents of the said conveyance, acknowledged, on examination apart from her

husband, that she executed the same, and relinquishes her dower in the real estate therein mentioned, freely, and without compulsion or undue influence of her said husband. Given under my hand the day and year aforesaid.

DANIEL HOUGH,
Justice of the peace, county Saint Louis.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder in said county, do hereby certify, that the aforegoing deed was filed on the 4th April, 1838, and is truly recorded in my office book D, No. 2, page 336, and following.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, this twenty-third day of April, anno domini 1838.

[SEAL.]

JNO. RULAND, *Recorder.*

D. F. Strother, by attorney, to Wm. A. Bradley.—Deed.

Exhibit S, No. 18.

Know all men by these presents, that Dan'l F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, by George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless, the attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, lawfully constituted as such by deed bearing date the 31st day of December, 1828, duly executed and acknowledged by said Daniel, in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars, has sold, conveyed, and quit-claimed, and by these presents doth sell, convey, and quit-claim, unto William A. Bradley, of the city of Washington, and District of Columbia, his heirs and assigns, the following real estate, to wit: One undivided three twentieth parts of a tract of land in and adjoining the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri; which tract consists of two arpens of land in front by forty in depth, being the two arpens by forty originally granted, the one of them to René Kiercereau, the other to John B. Gamache, and being the same the surveys of which are recorded in livre terrien, No. 2, pages 11 and 12 respectively, now in the office of the United States' recorder at St. Louis aforesaid; and which tract is bounded as follows, to wit, on the south by a forty-arpen lot, originally granted to, and surveyed for, one Louis Bissonet, and which said tract the three-twentieths of which is hereby conveyed, is the same which was sold, conveyed, and adjudicated to Marie Louise Chancelier, widow of Louis Chancellier, by the proper officer of the Spanish government in Upper Louisiana, and by the final decree of the governor general of the whole province of Louisiana, as will appear by reference to the documents numbered 391 and 1421, respectively, now deposited and remaining among the original Spanish archives in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid, and duly entered in the proper index kept in said office; and being the same tract, conveyed amongst the other property, by said

Marie Louise Chancelier, widow Laroque, to said George F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the 12th September, 1828, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid; and is the same tract conveyed by said George F. Strother unto Daniel F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the day of July, 1827, duly recorded in the office last aforesaid. To have and to hold the said hereby conveyed three-twentieths undivided part of said two arpens by forty to said William A. Bradley, and his heirs and assigns forever.

In witness whereof the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, has signed, sealed, and delivered this deed, the 18th day of February, 1839.

GEORGE F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
Attorney, &c.
L. E. LAWLESS, [SEAL.]
Attorney in fact.

Witness as to signature of G. F. Strother.

———— ————.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
City of Washington, to wit:

This day George F. Strother appeared before me, who is known to me to be the person who executed the foregoing deed, and acknowledged the said deed to be his act and deed, and was executed for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and [SEAL.] caused the corporate seal of the city of Washington to be affixed, this eighteenth day of February, 1839.

PETER FORCE, *Mayor.*

Attest—WM. HEWITT, *Reg.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that on this twenty-seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court within and for the county aforesaid, came Luke E. Lawless, known to me to be the real person whose name is subscribed to the within and foregoing instrument of writing as a party thereto, and who, as attorney in fact of Daniel F. Strother, acknowledge the said instrument to be his act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the [SEAL.] seal of said court, at office in the city of St. Louis, the day and year last aforesaid.

JNO. RULAND, *Recorder.*

D. F. Strother, by attorneys, to A. G. Harrison, deed.

Exhibit T, No. 19.

Know all men by these presents, that Daniel F. Strother, of Louisville, State of Kentucky, by George F. Strother and Luke Edward Lawless, the attorneys in fact of said Daniel F. Strother, lawfully constituted as such, by deed bearing date the 31st day of December, 1828, duly executed and acknowledged by said Daniel, in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars, has sold, conveyed, and quit-claimed, and by these presents doth sell, convey, and quit-claim, unto Albert G. Harrison, of the county of Callaway, State of Missouri, his heirs and assigns, the following real estate, to wit, one undivided twentieth part of a tract of land in and adjoining the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, which tract consists of two arpens of land in front, by forty in depth; being the two arpens by forty originally granted, the one of them to René Kiercereau, the other to John R. Gamache, and being the same the surveys of which are recorded in livre terrien No. 2, pages 11 and 12, respectively, now in the office of the United States recorder, at St. Louis aforesaid; and which tract is bounded as follows, to wit, on the south by a forty arpen lot, originally granted to and surveyed for one John Baptiste Bequette, and on the north by a like lot of one arpen by forty, originally granted to and surveyed for one Louis Bissonet; and which said tract the one-twentieth of which is hereby conveyed, is the same which was sold, conveyed, and adjudicated to Marie Louise Chancelier, widow of Louis Chancellier, by the proper officer of the Spanish government in Upper Louisiana, and by the final decree of the governor general of the whole province of Louisiana, as will appear by reference to the documents numbered 391 and 1421 respectively, now deposited and remaining amongst the original Spanish archives in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid, and duly entered in the proper index kept in said office; and *being* being the same tract conveyed, amongst other property, by said Marie Louise Chancelier, widow Laroque, to said George F. Strother and his heirs, by deed, bearing date the 12th September, 1828, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis aforesaid; and is the same tract conveyed by said George F. Strother unto said Daniel F. Strother and his heirs, by deed bearing date the day of July, 1827, duly recorded in the office last aforesaid; to have and to hold the said hereby conveyed twentieth undivided part of said two arpens by forty, to said Albert G. Harrison, and his heirs and assigns, forever.

In witness whereof the said Daniel F. Strother, by his said attorneys in fact, has signed, sealed, and delivered this deed this day of .

GEO. F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]
L. E. LAWLESS. [SEAL.]

Teste as to signature of Geo. F. Strother.
JAS. B. BOWLIN.

Memorandum. The land described in the above deed was held by Daniel F. Strother, in trust for George F. Strother and Luke E. Lawless. I have heretofore sold an interest in the said land to Dr. McCabe, Col. March, and Mr. Bradley, of Washington city, and by within agreement sold and covenanted to Albert G. Harrison one half of my interest in the above lands remaining after the above sale, and with this *explination*, and hereby only intending to convey one-half of my remaining interest executed the above deed.

GEORGE F. STROTHER. [SEAL.]

Teste—JAS. B. BOWLIN.

This memorandum is not to exclude Albert G. Harrison from the one-twentieth of the land described in the *abbove* deed, and which *qualty* is conveyed to him by said deed; as witness my hand and seal this 12th day of December, 1838.

GEORGE F. STROTHER, [SEAL.]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
City of Washington, ss:

This day George F. Strother appeared before me, a person who is known to me to be the person who executed the above deed, and acknowledged the said deed, and the two memorandums thereto appended, to be his hand and deed, and to be executed for the purposes therein expressed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the [L. S.] corporate seal of the city of Washington to be affixed, this twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

PETER FORCE.

Attest: WM. HEWITT, *Register*.

The third, fourth, and fifth lines were stricken out before acknowledging.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this 21st day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court of, within, and for the county aforesaid, came James B. Bowlin, known to me to be the real person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as a witness, and who being duly sworn on his oath saith, that George F. Strother, whose name is subscribed to the said instrument as a party thereto, is the real person who executed the same; that he signed and sealed the same in the presence of the said Bowlin, who thereupon subscribed his name thereto as a witness thereof. And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid, came also Luke E. Lawless, known to me to be the real person whose name is subscribed to said instrument as a party thereto, and acknow-

ledged the same to be his act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the [L. S.] seal of said court, at office, in the city of St. Louis, the date last aforesaid.

JNO. RULAND, *Clerk.*

Filed for record January 21st, 1839; recorded April 18th, 1839.

JNO. RULAND, *Recorder.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Julius D. Munn, clerk of the county court, and ex officio recorder for the county aforesaid, certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original instrument of writing, as the same remains of record in my office, in book G, No 2, pages 265, 266, and 267.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this first day of February, A. D. 1842.

[L. S.]

JULIUS D. MUNN, *Recorder.*

Exhibit U, No. 20.

E. H. McCabe and others to Jacob Delone.—Deed.

This deed, made this twentieth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, witnesseth: That Arthur L. Magenis and Edmund H. McCabe, trustees for Virginia Lawless, Edmund H. McCabe in his own right, Enoch C. March and Antoinette A., his wife, and William A. Bradley, for and in consideration of the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to them in hand paid by Jacob Delone, of the State of Pennsylvania, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, and conveyed, to the said Jacob Delone, all their right, title, and interest, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the county of St. Louis, and partly within the city of St. Louis, to wit: A tract of land containing two arpens in front by forty arpens in depth, being two lots of forty arpens each, one granted originally to René Kiercereau, the other to John Baptiste Gamache, the tract hereby conveyed being bounded on the south by a forty-arpen lot, originally granted to one John Baptiste Bequet, on the north by a forty-arpen lot formerly owned by one Louis Bissonet; the said two arpens by forty being the same which were occupied and cultivated by one Louis Chancellier during his lifetime, as having purchased the same from said Gamache and Kiercereau, and the same which was conveyed by George F. Strother to Daniel F. Strother, by deed dated the thirteenth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven; in which said tract of two arpens by forty the said Arthur L. Magenis and Edmund H. McCabe, as trustees for Virginia Lawless, hold an undivided two-fifth parts, and the said Edmund H. McCabe, in his own right, holds an undivided one-fifth part; the said Enoch C. March holds an undivided one-fifth part; the said Bradley holds an undivided interest of three-twentieth parts, and the said Jacob Delone has already

an undivided interest: To have and to hold the said several undivided interests in the said tract of two by forty arpens of land, as the said undivided interests are vested in the several grantors, respectively, unto the said Jacob Delone, his heirs and assigns, forever.

In testimony whereof the said Arthur L. Magenis and Edmund H. McCabe, as trustees for Virginia Lawless, and the said Edmund H. McCabe in his own right, and the said Enoch C. March and his wife, and the said Bradley, have hereto set their hands and seals the date before written; and the said Virginia Lawless, to manifest her assent to this conveyance by her trustees, has also signed and sealed the same.

The word two, in the tenth line from the bottom of the first page, interlined before signing.

EDM'D H. McCABE, [L. S.]
Trustee for Virginia Lawless.
ARTHUR L. MAGENIS, [L. S.]
Trustee for Virginia Lawless.
EDM'D H. McCABE, [L. S.]
ELIZABETH T. McCABE, [L. S.]
ENOCH C. MARCH, [L. S.]
W. A. BRADLEY. [L. S.]

Witness as to A. L. Magenis—M. BLAIR.
J. B. HOITT, to E. C. March's signature.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this twenty-seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court within and for the county aforesaid, came Edmund H. McCabe and Elizabeth T., his wife, who are both personally known to me to be the real persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as parties thereto; and the said Edmund H. McCabe for himself, and also as trustee for Virginia Lawless, and the said Elizabeth T. McCabe, severally acknowledged the said instrument to be their act and deed, hands and seals, for the purposes therein expressed; the said Elizabeth T. McCabe being by me first made acquainted with the contents of said conveyance, acknowledged and declared, on an examination separate and apart from her husband, that she executed the same freely and voluntarily, and relinquishes her dower to the real estate therein conveyed, without any compulsion or undue influence of her said husband.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the [L. S.] seal of said court, at office, in the city of St. Louis, the day and year last aforesaid.

JNO. RULAND, *Clerk.*

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
County of Rockingham, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this twelfth day of August, eighteen hun-

dred and forty-one, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the superior court of judicature for said county, came Enoch C. March, who is personally known to me to be the real person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as party thereto, and acknowledged the said instrument to be his free act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein expressed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said court, the day and year last aforesaid.

[L. S.]

J. B. HOITT, *Clerk.*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Washington, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, before the subscriber, chief judge of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia, personally appeared William A. Bradley, personally known to me as the real person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as a party thereto, and acknowledged the said instrument of writing to be his act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein expressed.

W. CRANCH.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington county, to wit:

I, William Brent, clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Washington, hereby certify, that the hon. William Cranch, before whom the above acknowledgment was made, and who has thereto subscribed his name, was, at the time thereof, chief judge of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, duly commissioned and qualified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said court, this 10th day of December, 1841.

[SEAL.]

W. BRENT, *Clerk.*

Virginia Lawless to Jacob Delone.—Deed.

Exhibit L, No. 40.

This deed, made this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, witnesseth: That whereas Arthur L. Magenis and Edmund H. McCabe, of the city of St. Louis, were seized in fee of an undivided two-fifth parts of a certain tract of land, situate in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and partly within the city of St. Louis, a tract containing two arpens in front by forty arpens in depth, being two lots of forty arpens each, one granted originally to René Kiercereau, the other to John Baptiste Gamache; the whole tract of two arpens in front being bounded on the

south by a forty-arpen lot originally granted to one John Baptiste Bequet; on the north by a forty-arpen lot formerly owned by one Louis Bissonet; the said two arpens by forty being the same which were occupied and cultivated by one Louis Chancellier, in his lifetime, as a purchaser from said Gamache and Kiercereau, and the same which was conveyed by George F. Strother to Daniel F. Strother, by deed dated the thirteenth day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-seven; which said undivided interest of two-fifths in the said tract of land was held by said Magenis and McCabe, in trust, for the sole and exclusive use of Virginia Lawless, wife of Luke E. Lawless, according to the clauses and stipulations in the marriage contract between the said Luke E. Lawless and Virginia Lawless, dated the 17th day of May, 1825; and whereas the said Magenis and McCabe, as trustees as aforesaid, by the direction of the said Virginia Lawless, did, by their deed dated the twentieth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, convey the said undivided interest in the said tract of land to Jacob Dellone, of the State of Pennsylvania; which said deed, although executed by the said trustees, by the direction of the said Virginia Lawless, was not signed by her.

Now this deed witnesseth, that the said Luke E. Lawless and the said Virginia Lawless, his wife, for and in consideration of the premises, and of the consideration in the said deed of the said Magenis and McCabe specified, and of the further sum of one dollar to them in hand paid by said Jacob Dellone, have by these presents ratified, confirmed, and approved the said deed made by the said Magenis and McCabe, as trustees as aforesaid; and they do further, by these presents, for the consideration aforesaid, bargain, sell, and convey all the right, title, and interest of the said Virginia Lawless, in and to the said tract of land, unto the said Jacob Dellone and his heirs. To have and to hold the said tract of land of two arpens in front, by forty arpens in depth, unto the said Jacob Dellone and his heirs forever.

In testimony whereof the said Luke E. Lawless and Virginia Lawless, his wife, have hereto set their hands and seals, the date first above written.

L. E. LAWLESS, [SEAL.]
VIRGINIA LAWLESS. [SEAL.]

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this tenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fofty-five, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the county court in and for said county, came Luke E. Lawless and Virginia Lawless, who are both personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument in writing, as parties thereto, and they severally acknowledge the same to be their act and deed for the purposes therein mentioned; and she, the said Virginia Lawless, being first made acquainted with the contents of said

instrument, acknowledge, on examination apart from her husband, that she executed the same freely, and without compulsion or undue influence of her said husband.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said court, at office in St. Louis, the date last aforesaid.

[SEAL.]

S. D. BARLOW, *Clerk*.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, the undersigned, clerk of the county court, and ex officio recorder in and for said county, hereby certify, that the foregoing instrument of writing, executed by Luke E. Lawless and Virginia, his wife, dated ninth day of September, 1845, was on the tenth day of September, 1845, filed in my office for record, and is truly recorded in book U, No. 3, page 74.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, at office, the date last above written.

[L. S.]

S. D. BARLOW, *Recorder*.

Proceedings of Board of Commissioners.

Exhibit X, No. 23.

133 p. 533.

FRIDAY, *March 31st*, 1809.

Board met; present, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners; Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinth St. Cyr, assignee of René Kiercereau, claiming one arpent in front by 40 in depth, situate in the prairie adjoining the town of St. Louis, produces to the board a concession for the same. Registered in livre terrien No. 2, folio 11, and a plat of survey certified 24th March, 1806; a certified copy of a conveyance from Kiercereau to St. Cyr, dated 23d October, 1793; a certified extract of a public sale made in the year 1801, of the property of Hyacinth St. Cyr, by which it appears that claimant became the purchaser of said tract.

Nicholas Bergenoux duly sworn, says, that about 40 years ago this tract was cultivated by said Kiercereau, and for the following years, until about 15 years ago. Laid over for decision.

Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinth St. Cyr, who was assignee of Joseph Gamache, claiming one arpent in front by 40 in depth, situate as aforesaid, produces to the board a concession for the same to said Gamache, registered in livre terrien No. 2, folio 11; a plat of survey of the same, certified 24 March, 1806; a certified copy of a conveyance from said Gamache to said St. Cyr, dated 23d October, 1793; a certified extract of a public sale of the property of said St. Cyr in the year 1801, by which it appears that claimant became the purchaser of the above tract.

Nicholas Bonjenoux sworn, says, that about 40 years ago this tract was cultivated by Gamache, and for the following years, until about 15 years ago.

Laid over for decision. Board adjourned till Monday next, nine o'clock, a. m.

CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
FREDERICK BATES.

MONDAY, *July* 23, 1810. (B. 4, p. 441 and '4.)

Board met; present, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of René Kiercereau, claiming 40 arpens of land; see book No. 3, page 534. The board confirm to Auguste Chouteau forty arpens of land, and order the same to be surveyed according to the metes and bounds as formerly established, and as described in a report of survey contained in a concession to René Kiercereau, registered in livre terrien No. 2, folio 11. Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Joseph Gamache, claiming 40 arpens of land; see book No. 3, page 534. The board confirm to Auguste Chouteau forty arpens of land, and order that the same be surveyed according to the metes and bounds formerly established, and as described in a report of survey contained in a concession to Joseph Gamache, registered in livre terrien, book No. 2, folio 11.

Board adjourned till to-morrow, 3 o'clock, p. m.

CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
FREDERICK BATES.

MONDAY, *June* 10*th*, 1811. (B. 5, p. 176.)

Board met; present, John B. C. Lucas, Clement B. Penrose, Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Cer. 942. Auguste Chouteau claiming under René Kiercereau, book 4, 444; survey at expense of United States.

Cer. 943. Augustu Chouteau claiming under Joseph Gamache, book 4, 444; survey at expense of United States.

Board adjourned till to-morrow, 8 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN B. C. LUCAS,
CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
FREDERICK BATES.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, *December* 4, 1827.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, and territory of Arkansas, do certify the above and foregoing to be truly copied from book No. 3, page 534; book No. 4, page 444; and book No. 5, page 176; containing the minutes of the proceedings of the board of commissioners on file in my office.

THEODORE HUNT.

Exhibit Z, No. 30.

Estado que manifiesta todos los autos y contratos pasados ante el Sr.

Dn. Pedro Piernas theniente de governador de los establecimientos de Ilinois, desde el mes de Mayo de mil setecientos y setenta, hasta el mismo mes de este año de mil setecientos setenta y cinco, y entregados a su successor Dn. Franc's Cruzat, theniente de governador de los referidos establecimientos.

Primeramente año de 1770. (Page 1.)

Extract from Repertory.

Año de 1773.

Venta por Jn. B'te Gamache a Luis Chancelier de 29 de Henero. (Page 6.)

Año de 1781.

Venta de Maria Robilliar a Dn. Luis Chancelier del 6 del Abril de 1781. (Page 29.)

Año de 1785.

Almoneda del difunto Dn. Luis Chancellier, del 12 de Julio de 1785. (Page 36.)

Imbenterio estimativo los bienes del difunto Dn. Luis Chancellier del 8 de Junio de 1785. (Page 37.)

Nombramiento de curador del menor de la subecession del difunto Dn. Luis Chancellier del 12 de Abril de 1785. (Page 37.)

Año de 1787.

Particion del bienes del la succession del difunto Dn. Luis Chancellier del 13 del Sept. del 1787. (Page 43.)

Certifico que todos los autos y demas piceras que han sido echas y passadas desde el 24 del Sept. del 1780 que me hive cargo del este gov'r hasta oy dia della fecha son las mismas que se hallan depositadas en este archibo, y que remite â mi successor Dn. Manuel Perez; come igualm'te las que han sido echas y pasadas por mis, antezesores desde el año del 1770 hasta el 23 del Sept'e del exprezado año del 1780, 7 parvuque conste lo firmé en Sn. Luis del Ylinues á 27 del Nov'r del 1787. FRAN'CO CRUZAT. (Page 44.)

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Stephen D. Barlow, clerk of the county court, and ex officio recorder in and for said county, do hereby certify, that the foregoing are true abstracts from an old Spanish record remaining among the archives in my office; that the first extract from said record is from a page numbered in said record as number one; and that the several extracts which follow the same are from the page of said record numbered as enclosed in brackets at the conclusion of each extract.

In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said court, at office in the city of St. Louis, this twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

[SEAL.]

S. D. BARLOW, *Recorder.*

Exhibit V. No. 21.—Proceedings of Board.

December 1st, 1805.

At a meeting of the board of commissioners appointed under the 5th section of the act entitled "an act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana," held at St. Louis, in the district of St. Louis, and within the territory of Louisiana. Present, the honorable John B. Lucas and James J. Donaldson, esq. The two commissioners abovementioned being met at the office of the recorder, and its being the Sabbath, adjourned to Monday, the 2nd of December.

JOHN B. C. LUCAS.
JAMES L. DONALDSON.

December 2d, 1805.

The board met pursuant to adjournment; present as above. John B. C. Lucas and James L. Donaldson having taken the oaths prescribed by the act of Congress in such case made and provided, proceeded to the election of a clerk; but not concurring in the nomination, agreed to adjourn to Tuesday, the third day of December.

JOHN B. C. LUCAS.
JAMES L. DONALDSON.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
February 18th, 1834.

I certify that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the above mentioned board of commissioners, as now appears of record in book No. 1, page No. 1, on file in this office.

F. R. CONWAY,
Recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri.

Translation of survey for Gamache.

Translation of exhibit A, No. 1.

Extract from livre terrien, book 2, page 12.

1793. St. Sire. 1 arpen. Name of the said Gamache is Baptiste instead of Joseph.

Joseph Gamache. I went expressly from my dwelling, at this post of St. Louis, upon a tract of land of one arpent in breadth by forty others in length to him belonging, partly cultivated, partly uncultivated, situated in the prairie immediately adjacent to this village, and bounded on one side by that of Rene Kiercereau, and on the other by

that of Louis Bissonet, and on the other two sides by the domain of the king. In order to survey with my instrument and a chain of forty-five feet in length, of which the length taken four times makes exactly the arpent used in this country, which is one hundred and eighty feet on each front; for the execution of which, causing myself to be accompanied by said proprietor and his said two nearest neighbors, to serve me as witnesses of assistance, and to show me exactly the true situation of their respective concessions, I came thereon, and caused it to be bounded in my presence with stones at its four extremities; after having measured it on its lines of breadth and length, of which the two first parellels, that is to say, of breadth go to the north northeast, or diverge from the north towards the east twenty-two degrees thirty minutes; and the two other lines, that is to say, of length, also parallel, go to the west quarter northwest, or diverge from the west to the north eleven degrees fifteen minutes, without any regard to the variation of the compass that there may be, and make, consequently, in directing the view and going from the point of departure towards the north northeast and towards the west quarter northwest, an obtuse angle of one hundred and one degrees fifteen minutes. Compensation being made of the differences caused by the inequalities of the grounds and the inclinations of the lines, the one on the other, with reference to the horizontal perpendiculars, which always serve to ascertain the true measure as well on the length as on the breadth. This I attest by my seal.

Translation for survey of Kiercereau.

Translation of exhibit B, No. 2.

1793. St. Sire. 1 arpent. Extract from livre terrien book 2, page 11.

Rene Kiercereau. I went expressly from my dwelling, at this post of St. Louis, upon a tract of land of one arpent in breadth by forty others in length, to him belonging, partly cultivated, partly uncultivated, situated in the prairie immediately adjacent to the village, and bounded on the one side by that of John B'te Boquette, and on the other by that of one Gamache, and on the two other sides by the domain of the king. In order to survey with my instrument and a chain of forty-five feet in length, of which the length taken four times makes exactly the arpent used in this country, which is one hundred and eighty feet on each front; for the execution of which, causing myself to be accompanied by said proprietor and his said two nearest neighbors, to serve me as witnesses of assistance, and to show me exactly the true situation of their respective concessions, I came thereon, and caused it to be bounded in my presence with stones at its four extremities; after having measured it on its lines of breadth and length, of which the two first parallels, that is to say, the breadth, go to the NN. east, or diverge from the north towards the east twenty-two degrees thirty minutes; aud the two other lines, that is to say, of length, also parallel, go to the west quarter NW., or diverge from the west to the north eleven degrees fifteen minutes,

without any regard to the variation of the compass that there be; and make, consequently, in directing the view and going from the point of departure towards the north northeast, and towards the west quarter northwest, an obtuse angle of one hundred and one degrees fifteen minutes. Compensation being made of the differences caused by the inequalities of the grounds and the inclinations of the lines, the one or the other, with reference to the horizontal perpendiculars, which always serve to ascertain the true measure as well on the length as the breadth. This I attest by my seal, &c.

RECORDER'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, Jan'y 12, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do certify the above to be truly copied from livre terrien, book 2, folio 11, on file in my office.

Translation of deed from Chancellier to Gamache, and Gamache to Chancellier.

Translation of exhibit C, No. 3.

There being no notary, before me, Don Pedro Piernas, captain of infantry and lieutenant governor of the establishments and dependencies of the Illinois, and in presence of Mr. Martin Duralde, writer, and Eugene Alvarez, sergeant of this garrison, witnesses of assistance, appeared John Baptiste Gamache, in his person, inhabitant of this post St. Louis, who, by these presents, declares and confesses to have sold, ceded, relinquished, and transferred, the day of this date, from now and forever, and promises to answer for all disturbances, debts, dower, mortgages, evictions, substitutions, and generally every other dower impediment, to Louis Chancellier, also inhabitant of said post, who is present, and consents for himself, his heirs, and others who may have right, the half of one tract of land containing one arpen in breadth by forty arpens in depth, who holds and owns it because of the king having granted it to him in the prairie the nearest to and beyond this post; which half will be bounded on the one side by the land of Louis Bissonet, inhabitant, and on the other side by the other half which the said vendor retains to himself, in exchange for an ox, and one-half arpen of land on a line, and of forty arpens in depth; and on the other which the said Louis Chancellier cedes to the said John Baptiste Gamache of a piece of land of greater dimensions, which he holds and owns because of the king having, in like manner, granted it to him in the grand prairie situated to the west of this post, bounded on the one side by the land of John Baptiste Horvicux, armourer, and on the other by what remains to said Louis Chancellier; of which objects of exchange both parties assure to be put into possession in virtue of these presents, and are reciprocally satisfied, because of having seen and examined them; without that either of them can demand any other thing; it being agreed that each of them pays for what he re-

ceives with that which he gives; in consequence of which the said John Baptiste Gamache and Louis Chancellier have dispossessed themselves, and have made a transfer, the one in favor of the other, of that which they reciprocally cede, in order that each, in virtue of these entries, from this time into possession, enjoy, and disposes of it as a thing lawfully acquired, for so they have stipulated and agreed; promising, &c., obligating, &c., made and passed in St. Louis, in the chamber of the government, the seventy-ninth day of January, in the year seventeen hundred and seventy-three, and have signed with me, the witnesses mentioned, and said parties, with the exception of John Baptiste Gamache, who, being interrogated and called on according to the ordinance, having declared not to know how to sign, made his mark, after reading made of all that which goes before.

Mark of × JN. BAPTISTE GAMACHE.
LOUIS CHANCELLIER,

M. DURALDE,
EUGENE ALVAREZ,
Witnesses.

PIERNAS.

Foregoing translation referred to in deposition August 22, 1828.
J. SPALDING, *Commissioner.*

Translation of deed—M. Rovillar to L. Chancellier.

Translation of exhibit D, No. 4.

There being no notary, before me, Don Francisco Cruzat, lieutenant colonel by brevet rank of the infantry, commander-in-chief of the western part of Illinois, and lieutenant governor of said district, appeared Maria Magdalena Rovillar, who, by these presents, declares and confesses to have this day sold, ceded, relinquished, transferred, and abandoned, as well now as forever, and promises to cause to be enjoyed, and to preserve from all debts, dowers, mortgages, evictions, substitutions, and other impediments whatsoever, generally, all those that can exist, to Don Louis Chancellier, inhabitant of this village, here present stipulating, accepting, purchasing for him and his heirs, and others who represent his rights, one arpent of land in front by forty arpens in depth, in the first prairie next to the village; bounded on one side by John Bte. Bequete, and on the other side by John Bte. Gamache; which said purchaser says he knows and is acquainted with, having seen and visited it, with which he is satisfied without any reservation or retention; the said Don Louis Chancellier, by having acquired it lawfully and conformably to the laws, for the sum and price of four hundred livres; it being expressed that two hundred be paid in hard dollars, or certificates or scrip of the king, or works for the king, and two hundred livres in shaved deer skins paid down; of which the said Maria Magdalena Rovillar holds him acquitted of the two sums, because of her having received them, and to have so agreed and stip-

ulated; promising, &c., obligating, &c.; made and passed in the hall of the government of St. Louis of Illinois, in presence of Rene Guiercero and Louis Rover, inhabitants of this village, witnesses of assistance, who have with me, the said lieutenant governor, signed these presents in St. Louis of Illinois, on the sixth of April of 1781.

LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
MARIA RENEUX ROVILLAR,
RENE KIRCEREAU,
Senal de X LOUIS ROVER.

FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

The foregoing translation referred to in deposition taken August 22, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner.*

Translation of inventory estate of Chancellier.

Translation of exhibit E, No. 5.

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, the 8th day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, I, Don Francisco Cruzat, commandant and lieutenant governor of this western part and district of the Illinois, (for want of a notary,) on occasion of the decease intestate of Don Louis Chancelier, late lieutenant of one of the companies of militia of this town, and husband of Dona Louisa Dechamp, and of his having left at his death a son, an infant, have come at the present hour, about nine in the forenoon, to the dwelling of the said deceased, accompanied by the witnesses of assistance, Mariane *Yzienree* and Joseph Bennes, in order to make an appraised inventory of all the property, moveable and immoveable, which are ascertained to belong to the said deceased, and to his wife Doña Louisa Dechamp; for which purpose have been named for appraisers, Messrs. Jaspard Roubien, Joseph Robi*dou*, and Joseph *Tigoch*, all neighbors and residents in the said town, who being present, have said, on their oath, that they would make faithfully and legally, according to their consciences, the appraisement of each article presented to them in current money of this country; all which was executed (in presence of the said Da. Louisa Dechamp, as guardian of her son, and of Don Carlos Tayon, as under guardian of said minor,) in the form following:

	Livres Suel's.
First, a negro named Fidel, of the age of thirty years, at one thousand livres - - - - - - - -	1,000 00
A house of posts in the ground, covered with shingles, and planked above and below, sixteen feet square, and a lot of 150 feet in breadth by one hundred and twenty feet deep, enclosed with stakes, valued at three hundred livres - - - - - - - - - -	300 00
Four houses, valued at six hundred livres - - -	600 00

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Two mares and one colt, valued at two hundred and fifty livres	250 00
Another mare and her colt, a month old, valued at eighty livres	80 00
A pair of oxen, six years old, valued at three hundred livres	300 00
A cow, five years old, with her calf of three months, and a young bull of three years, valued altogether at two hundred and twenty livres	220 00
Two sows, two years old, with six little pigs of two months, valued altogether at one hundred and twenty livres	120 00
Twelve hens and one cock, valued together at twenty-five livres	25 00
A barn of posts in the ground, all of cedar, and covered with straw, forty-five feet in length by twenty in breadth, valued at eight hundred livres	800 00
One arpent and a-half of land, sowed in wheat, in the prairie next to this town, bounded on the one side by the land of Mr. Bequete, on the other by Mr. Bichon, valued the whole at six hundred livres	600 00
Another half arpent of land in the Grand prairie, valued at fifteen livres	15 00
A plough, the whole complete for sewing, valued at one hundred and fifty livres	150 00
A horse cart without wheels, valued at thirty livres	30 00
Another small one with wheels, valued at fifty livres	50 00
Another small ox cart without wheels, valued at ten livres	10 00
A caleche, with its wheels painted green and red, valued at one hundred and fifty livres	150 00
A tumbril without wheels to carry corn, valued at thirty livres	30 00
	4,730 00
	Liv's. sous
Brought forward	4,730 00
One cupboard of walnut, with its lock and key, valued at two hundred livres	200 00
Another small cupboard of walnut, with its lock and key to keep plate and other ware, valued at fifty livres	50 00
Two tubs and one small tub, with iron hoops, valued at twelve livres	12 00
Three iron pots of small size with their covers, iron, valued at twenty livres	20 00
One large frying pan, valued at ten livres	10 00
Three middle sized and two small *stov* pans of pewter, valued together at twenty-five livres	25 00
One tin water pitcher and two old copper candlesticks, valued together at ten livres	10 00

One large and two middle sized basins, six plates and eight spoons of pewter, valued together at thirty-five livres	35 00
One iron spoon, one pair of andirons, one iron shovel, another ditto, valued together at twenty-five *dolls.*	25 00
One iron pot with its cover of iron, valued at twenty-five livres	25 00
Four old chairs, with bottoms of thongs of hide, valued at eight livres	8 00
One large iron pot, valued at twenty livres	20 00
Three large axes and small ditto, with wooden handles, valued at twenty livres	20 00
Two other axes, the one large, the other small, valued at ten livres	10 00
Seven sickles, good and bad, valued at twenty-five livres	25 00
One demijohn of glass and one jar of clay, valued at twenty livres	20 00
One iron pan to make pies, with its iron cover, valued at five livres	5 00
Two iron beaver traps, valued at twenty-five livres	25 00
One old cart-horse harness, valued at twenty livres	20 00
One large iron chain, valued at forty livres	40 00
Four bars, two chisels, one pincer, one bolt, all of iron, valued together at thirty-five livres	35 00
One brass mould for making spoons, one wooden cup, with sundry small irons, (old,) valued together at ten livres	10 00
One other large wooden cup, full of sundry old irons, valued together at ten livres	10 00
One old *musquit*, valued at two livres ten sous	2 10
Two drawing knives and two carpenter's chisels, valued together at twenty livres	20 00
Seven iron hoops and one pair of large iron scissors, valued together at thirty livres	30 00
Two old scythes, one hammer, and an iron for picking the sickles, valued the whole ten *dolls*	10 00
One large iron vice of a blacksmith, valued at thirty livres	30 00
One saw with its frame of wood, valued at five livres	5 00
One harness, complete for two horses for cart, valued at forty livres	40 00
Three large cords of hide, valued at fifteen livres	15 00
Two leaden weights, each of fifty pounds, vauled at twenty-five livres	25 00
One trough of walnut to make bread, valued at ten livres	10 00
One gun with horn and shot pouch, valued at fifteen livres	15 00
	5,592 10

	Liv's. so's.
Brought forward - -	5,592 10
One large dyeing tub with iron hoops, and another small, valued at ten livres - - - - - -	10 00
	5,602 10

And having proceeded from the hour of nine in the morning to the hour of thirty minutes past eleven, the continuation of the present inventory is postponed to four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, and have signed with me, the said commandant and lieutenant governor, the aforesaid witnesses of assistance, appraisers, and guardians.

LOUISA CHANCELLIER,
CHARLE TAYON,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
JH. ROBIDON,
Mark of ✕ JOSEPH RIGOCHE,
Mark of ✕ JAMES LABE,
JOSEPH BERMES,
MARIANE ZAGUIRRE,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

At the hour of four of the same day the present inventory is continued in form following:

First, one large bolting cloth of a mill, and a large floor to receive the flour, valued at three hundred livres - - - -	300 00
One stone of a horse-mill, with all the other instruments necessary to make it run, valued together at five hundred livres - - - - - - - -	500 00
One trough of walnut to hold the flour, three hammers of iron to pick the stone, one bar, and one mace of iron, valued together at twenty-five livres - - -	25 00
One small trunk, lined with seal skin, with its lock and key, in which are found the effects following: four razors and a stone in the trunk, valued in the whole at fifteen livres - - - - - - - - -	15 00
An account by which one Cepire owes the deceased fifty pounds of flour, marked and numbered 1 - -	
An order of one Damur in favor of the deceased for ten pound of peltries, which in money make twenty livres, marked and numbered two - - - - -	20 00
A receipt of John Baptiste Jardif, by which there appears due to the deceased ten livres in money, marked and numbered 3 - - - - - - -	10 00
A receipt of Joseph Louis, alias Larochelle, by which he owes the deceased one hundred livres in money, marked and numbered 4 - - - - - -	100 00
An acknowledgment of Lorenzo Doroche, by which it ap-	

pears there is due one thousand dollars for the sale of a house; which obligation or writing is deposited in the archives of the government, marked and numbered five	5,000 00
One pair of scales, with its beam of iron, valued at twenty-five livres - - - - - - - -	25 00
	11,597 10

And after having proceeded from four in the afternoon to half-past six of the same, and not having found any more effects to be inventoried belonging to said deceased, with exception of the wearing apparel, which, inasmuch as the said Doña Louisa Decham, wife of said deceased, has ceded to her infant son all of *ther* that come to her from her marriage, are not included nor valued herein, the present inventory is concluded, being contained in eight folios, including this one, having calculated its amount at the sum of eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-seven livres ten sous; leaving in charge of the whole of said property Doña Louisa Decham and Don Carlos Tayon, as guardians of said succession, until provision shall be made as to right shall correspond.

In testimony of which have signed with me the said commandant and lieutenant governor, and the said witnesses of assistance and appraisers, on the same day, month, and year as above.

CHARLE TAYON,
MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
Mark of ✕ JOSEPH REGOCHE,
Mark of ✕ SANTIAGO LABE,
MARIANE IZAGUIRRE,
JOSEPH BORMEO,
JOSEPH ROBIDON,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Translation.—Sale estate of Chancellier.

Translation of exhibit F, No. 6.

SEN. COMMANDANT AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, late lieutenant of one of the companies of militia of this town, and Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate guardian of the minor of the succession, with the most due respect before your honor expose and say, that all the property, moveable and immoveable, belonging to said succession, being exposed to various injuries by the accidents of the times; of which property your worship thought proper, on the eighth day of this present year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to have made a general inventory and appraisement, and to order that said property should remain in our possession for the preservation of the same until

it should be provided and determined as to right should appertain in the premises.

Wherefore, we supplicate your honor, in order to avoid the losses which the succession might experience from the result of said injuries in the greater part of the goods, of which the said succession consists, and of the impossibility in which we are of being able to preserve them in the same state in which they were delivered to us, that your honor will think proper to provide and order that a public sale shall be made of all of them, giving the purchasers for term of payment until the whole of the month of May, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, to the end that with this motive, there may result the most beneficial product to said succession, and at the same time facilitate to said purchasers the mode by which they can gain the amount that each of them shall owe to said succession; a grace which we hope to deserve from your equitable justice.

St. Louis of Illinois, eleventh of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER.
CHARLE TAYON.

Being what is stated in the present memorial, let there be made a public sale of all the goods, moveable and immoveable, that are mentioned, belonging to the succession of the deceased, Don Louis Chancellier, on the same terms as the petitioner pray, and let it be known to them for its exact execution. St. Louis, of Illinois, eleventh of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

I, Mariano Izaguire, first corporal of the troops in garrison in *these* post of Illinois, (for want of an alguazil,) have signified the decree aforesaid to Doña Maria Louisa Dechamp and to Don Carlos Tayon, speaking to them in person. St. Louis of Illinois, eleventh of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

MARIANO IZAGUIRE.

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, the twelfth day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, I, Don Francisco Cruzat, commandant and lieutenant governor of this western part of the Illinois, (for want of a notary,) attending to the application made by Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of Don Louis Chancellier, deceased, and of Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate tutor of the minor left by the said deceased, by which they pray to have a public sale of all the moveables and immoveables belonging to the said succession, I have proceeded, at the hour of about ten in the morning, to the dwelling of the said Doña Louisa Decham, in whose possession are all the said goods; and having notified the public and the people assembled in sufficient number, that the sales would be payable in all the month of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, in current money of the country, or in peltry, at the rate of forty sous the pound; each purchaser giving good and sufficient security, domiciliated in this town. All which was proceeded to be executed in

the presence of the witnesses of assistance, Mariano Izaguire and Joseph Bermeo, and the guardians of the succession, in the form following:

		Livres.	Sous.
Mark × Hyacinth St. Cir, Aug't Chouteau,	First, a negro called Fidel, of the age of thirty years, adjudged at two thousand one hundred livres, to Mr. St. Cir, his security Mr. Chouteau, - - - - -	2,100	00
Da. Brieul.	One pair of oxen, six years old, adjudged at four hundred livres to Mr. Da. Brieul, paid down, - - - - -	400	00
Marie Loüis Chancellier.	One cow, with her calf, three months old, adjudged at three hundred livres, to Doña Louisa Dechamp - - -	300	00
Marie Loüis Chancellier.	One sow, two years old, with three small pigs of two months old, adjudged one hundred *dollars*, to Doña Louisa Decham	100	00
		2,900	00

		Livres.	Sous.
	Brought forward - -	2,900	00
Mark × of M. Bruxier. Mark of × Mr. Fosten.	Another sow, with three small pigs of two months, adjudged at forty-six livres, to Bruxier, his surety Mr. Fosten - -	46	00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	Twelve hens and one cock, adjudged at thirty-five livres, to Doña Louisa Decham	35	00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	One barn, of posts in the ground, all of cedar, covered in the straw, of forty-four feet in depth by twenty in breadth, adjudged at eight hundred and fifty livres, to Doña Louisa Decham - - -	850	00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	One arpent and a half of land, in the prairie next to this town, which is bounded on the one side by the land of Mr. Bequet, and on the other by Mr. Bisu, adjudged at one hundred and fifty-five livres, to Doña Louisa Decham. - - - -	155	00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	Another half arpent of land in the grand prairie, adjudged at eight livres, to Doña Louisa Decham - - -	8	00
Mark of × Mr. Rigoche. Carle Tyon.	A plough, complete for sowing, adjudged at one hundred and fifty-*one* livres to Don Carlos Tayon, his security Mr. Rigoche	155	00
	A horse cart, without wheels, adjudged at ten livres, to Doña Louisa Decham -	10	00
×	Another small ditto, with its wheels, adjudged at thirty-five livres, to Doña Louisa Decham - - - - -	35	00

×	Another small ox cart, without wheels adjudged at ten livres, to Mr. Bruxina, his security Mr. Guitar, sen'r - -	10 00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	One caleche, with its wheels painted green and red, adjudged at one hundred and thirteen livres, to Doña Louisa Dechamp	113 00
		4,313 00

And after having proceeded from nine in the morning to twelve, the present sale is adjourned to four o'clock of the afternoon of the same day, and have signed with me, the said commandant and lieutenant governor, the above named witnesses of assistance and guardians.

MARIE LOUIS CHANCELLIER,
CHARLES TAYON,
MARIANE IZAGUIRRE,
JOSEPH BORMES,
FRANCO. CRUZAT.

At four in the afternoon of the same day, the present sale is continued in the form following:

×	First, a mare of eighteen months, adjudged at one hundred and thirty-five livres, to Ogl'd Rid, his surety Rid, sen'r -	135 00
×	Another mare, of twelve years, adjudged at one hundred livres, to Mr. Moreau, his surety Mr. Rigoche - - -	100 00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	Another mare, of three years, adjudged at one hundred and fifty livres, to Da. Louisa Dechamp - - - -	150 00
Da Bruil.	A tumbril, without wheels, to carry corn, adjudged at twenty livres ten sous, to Mr. Da Bruil, his surety Mr. Donocher -	20 10
Marie Louise Chancellier.	One large cupboard, of walnut, with its lock and key, adjudged at one hundred and fifty livres, to Doña Lousa Dechamp	150 00
Charle Tayon.	One mare, adjudged at one hundred and forty-five livres, to Don Carlos Tayon -	145 00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	Another ditto, adjudged at one hundred and fifty-one livres, to Doña Louisa Dechamp	151 00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	One horse, adjudged at one hundred and sixty-one livres, to Doña Louisa Deschamp	161 00
Marie Louise Chancellier.	Another horse, adjudged at three hundred and twenty livres, to Doña Louisa Dechamp - - - - -	320 00
		5,645 10

And after having proceeded from four o'clock in the afternoon to half past six of the same day, the present sale is adjourned, to be continued on the following day at nine o'clock in the forenoon; and have signed with me, the said commandant and lieutenant governor, the above named witnesses of assistance and guardians.

MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER,
CHARLES TAYON,
MARIANE IZAGUIRRE,
JOSEPH BORMES.
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

Act.

In conformity to the memorial presented by Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, and Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate guardian of the minor of the succession, Don Louis Chancellier, legitimate son of the said deceased, and of the said Doña Louisa Dechamp, the present sale is concluded in four folios, comprehending this one; having calculated the sale of the aforesaid goods at the sum of five thousand six hundred and forty-five livres and ten sous in money; and have signed with me, the said commandant and lieutenant governor, the above named witnesses of assistance and guardians, in St. Louis of Illinois, the fourteenth day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER,
CHARLES TAYON,
JOSEPH BORMES,
MARIANE IZAGUIRRE.
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

Señor COMMANDANT and LIEUT. GOVERNOR: Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, and Don Charles Tayon, surrogate guardian of the minor of the succession, with the most due respect before your honor, expose and say, that in consequence of having observed that the greater part of the articles of the property that are selling at public auction are not bid off even at the price at which they have been valued, because of there being no persons that went to take or buy them in consequence of the scarcity which the country suffers, and this being greatly prejudicial to the best interest of the succession; therefore, we supplicate your honor that you will think proper to order that the said sale be suspended, and that all the effects, moveables and immoveables, that are inventoried as belonging to said succession, and which have not been sold, be delivered to me, the said Doña Louisa Dechamp, at the same price at which they are appraised, on account of the share that belongs to me of the said succession, in respect of there being no other mode at this time of obtaining a greater benefit for the minor of the succession: grace which we hope to deserve from the equitable justice of your honor.

St. Louis de Illinois, this fourteenth of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER.
CHARLE TAYON.

Seeing the statement in the present memorial, and in respect of having experienced in the sale which took place up to this day, of the effects, moveables and immoveables, belonging to the succession of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, that the greater part of the articles that have been sold did not bring even the price of the appraisement, with the exception of the negro named Fidel; and in respect of the widow agreeing to take for her account of the part which comes to her of said succession all those which have not been sold, let them be delivered to her as it is solicited; she bringing this account to the general mass in its whole amount in the partition that is to be made between her and her infant son, Don Louis Chancellier.

Given in St. Louis of Illinois, the fourteenth day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

Translation of partition of estate Chancellier.

Translation of exhibit G, No. 7.

Señor LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: Doña Maria Louisa Dechamp, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, formerly lieutenant of the militia of this town of St. Louis of Illinois, with due respect in the best form that to right belongs, before your honor appears and says, that designing to liquidate the accounts of the succession of her son Don Louis Chancellier, and to make a corresponding distribution, to the end of satisfying the creditors, and that every thing remain in the greatest clearness, supplicates your honor, that he will give the corresponding course to her petition; a favor which she hopes to deserve from the great justice of your honor, and swears that she does not proceed in bad faith; and so in duty bound, &c. St. Louis of Illinois, 9th of June, 1787.

MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER.

Seeing the foregoing petition, let the corresponding distribution be made of the property which the lieutenant of militia, Don Louis Chancellier, left at his decease; and let there be named, for arbitrators and examiners of the accounts which are to be made of said succession, Don Louis Da Bruiel, Don Gaspard Roubien, and Don Eugenio Alvarez, neighbors and residents of this town; and let it be known to them for its exact fulfilment. St. Louis of Illinois, ninth of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

CRUZAT.

I, Mariano Izaguirre, first corporal of the troop which garrison these parts of Illinois, (for want of a constable, alguazil,) have notified the forgoing decree to Messrs. Don Louis Da Bruiel, Don Gaspar Roubien,

and Don Eugenio Alverez, speaking with them in person; St. Louis of Illinois, ninth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.
MARIANE IZAGUIRRE.

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, the ninth day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; in virtue of the petition presented by Doña Maria Louisa Dechamp, praying that a distribution be made, and that the accounts of the succession of her deceased husband, Don Louis Chancellier, be cleared up and liquidated in due form between her and her son, Don Louis Chancellier, in order to make a proper distribution of that property, and give entire satisfaction to its creditors. In consequence thereof, have appeared together before me, Don Francisco Cruzat, lieutent colonel, by brevet, of infantry, and lieutenant governor of these establishments of Illinois, Don Louis Da Bruiel, Don Eugenio Alverez, and Don Gaspard Roubien, traders, residents in this town aforesaid, of St. Louis, arbitrators, examiners of this account, and as witnesses of assistance officially named, who after having examined every thing, have commenced the partition of property in the form following:

	Livres.	Sous.
First, the appraised inventory of this succession amounts to eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-seven livres and ten sous, money of France - - - - - -	11,597	10
For the profit on the sales by auction, which made and resulted in favor of the succession by the difference of the appraisement, one thousand three hundred eighty-five livres ten sous of same money - - -	1,385	10
For amount coming to the succession from the brother of the deceased, Joses Chancellier, two hundred eighty-five livres of the same money - - - - - -	285	
Total of the capital amount of this succession	13,268	00

Deduction.

	Livres.	Sous.		
For one receipt of the reverend father Fco. Bernardo, curate of this parish, for the sum of seven piastres for the funeral - -	35			
For the expenses of justice - - -	147	10		
For a debt due by the deceased to the succession of Franco. Guion - - -	86			
To pay the surgeon, Mr. Renal - -	104			
To pay Mr. Denoche, as appears by his receipt	95			
			467	10
Total of the capital amount of this succession -			13,268	

Amount brought forward - -	467 10	
For an account of Mr. Ortez, due by the deceased - - - - -	56	
Payment of a house of posts in the ground -	328	
Payment of the alguacil of this town -	15 00	
A proclamation published at the church door -	2 10	
An account presented by Mr. Cerré, due by the deceased - - - - -	40 00	
An account of Day's works, due by deceased to François Deloire - - -	90 00	
An account presented by Mr. Du Bruil, amounting to - - - - -	335 00	
An account presented by Mr. Labadie -	193 00	
An account presented by Don Gasper Boubien	163 00	
An account presented by Don Carlos Sanguinette as depository of the succession of Joseph Chancellier, amounting to - -	1,762 12 6	
An account presented by Don Carlos Tayon, of - - - - - -	30 00	
Another account presented by same, as guardian of this succession, for ten per cent. on amount of the property taken by him -	324 10	
Expenses of justice in settling the accounts -	120 00	
		3,933 12 6
Nett amount for partition - - -		9,334 07 6

The aforesaid Doña Maria Louisa Decham stands charged with the following property, according to the price agreed upon as appears by the memorial which she presented under date of the fourteenth of June of the last year, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as in like manner with those which were adjudged to her at the public sale.

First. One cow, with her calf, adjudged at three hundred livres - - - - - - - - -	300 00
One sow and three small pigs, adjudged at one hundred livres - - - - - - - - -	100 00
Twelve hens and one cock, at price of thirty-five livres -	35 00
One barn, at price of eight hundred and fifty livres -	850 00
One arpent and a half of land, sold for one hundred and fifty-five livres - - - - - -	155 00
Another half arpent of land, for price eight livres - -	8 00
One horse cart, at price of ten livres - - -	10 00
Another small cart, for price of - - - -	35 00
A caleche, for price of one hundred and thirteen livres -	113 00
One mare, for one hundred and fifty livres - -	150 00
One large cupboard, for price of - - - -	150 00

Two horses and a mare, sold for price of	632 00
One house of posts in the ground, sold for	300 00
A small cupboard, for price of fifty livres	50 00
Two large and one small tubs, for price of twelve livres	12 00
Two iron pots, for price of	20 00
One frying pan, for price of ten livres	10 00
Three stew pans of pewter, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
One large and two middle sized basins, six plates and eight pewter spoons, at price of	35 00
One pewter pitcher and two candlesticks, for price of ten livres	10 00
One iron spoon, one pair of andirons, and two iron shovels, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
One iron pot, with its cover, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
Four chairs, for price of eight livres	8 00
One large iron pot, for price of twenty livres	20 00
Three axes, large and small, for price of twenty livres	20 00
Two axes, for price of ten livres	10 00
	3,108 00
Brought forward	3,108 00
Seven sickles, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
One demijohn of glass and one jar of clay, for price of twenty livres	20 00
One iron pie pan, for price of five livres	5 00
Two traps, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
One old horse harness, for price of twenty livres	20 00
One iron chain, for price of forty livres	40 00
Four gimblets, two chisels, one pincers, and one lock, price of thirty-five livres	35 00
One brass mould for spoons, for price of ten livres	10 00
One large wooden cup for irons, for price of ten livres	10 00
One old gun, for price of two livres and ten sous	2 10
Two draw knives, with two handles, and two carpenters' chisels, for price of twenty livres	20 00
Seven iron hoops and two large augers, for price of thirty livres	30 00
Two scythes, one hammer, and iron to pick the sickles, for price of ten livres	10 00
One large iron auger, for price of thirty livres	30 00
One saw, for price of five livres	5 00
One harness, for two horses, complete, for price of forty livres	40 00
Three large cords of hide, for price of fifteen dollars	15 00
Two leaden weights, of fifty pounds each, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
One trough, for bread, for price of ten livres	10 00

One gun, with its horn, for price of fifteen livres	15 00
One large and one small dye tub, for price of ten livres	10 00
The utensils of a mill, for price of eight hundred and twenty-five livres	825 00
Four razors, for price of fifteen livres	15 00
One pair of scales, of iron, for price of twenty-five livres	25 00
Total amount of property which the widow has received	4,375 10

Act.—And after having well examined, with all exactness, this account, and the said Don Louis Chancellier having died intestate, not being able to make a formal judgment for the conclusion of the petition, let it remain in this state, in order to transmit the acts, together with the marriage contract, to the tribunal of the governor general, for his opinion and final decree; the which, have signed with me, lieutenant governor, the witnesses of assistance; and let it be made known to the administrators of this succession, to the end that they conform to this decision.

Given in St. Louis of Illinois, the tenth day of the month of June, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

EUGENIO ALVAREZ.
LOUIS DU BRUEL.
GASPAR ROUBIN.

Don FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Notification.—I, Mariano Izaguirre, first corporal of the troops which garrison these posts of Illinois, (for want of an alguacil,) have notified the foregoing act to Doña Maria Louisa Dechamp and to Don Carlos Tayon, administrators of the succession of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, speaking with them in person. St. Louis of Illinois, the tenth of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

MARIANO IZAGUIRRE.

Don Franco. Cruzat, lieutenant colonel, by brevet, of infantry, commander-in-chief and lieutenant governor of this western part of Illinois and its districts, certify, that all those which go before are the literal copies of the originals deposited in the archives of the government within my command, to the which I refer. St. Louis of Illinois, eleventh of June, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

FRANCO. CRUZAT.

Having seen the above, let there be delivered in satisfaction to Doña Louis Decham the amount of six hundred hard dollars, which, according to her marriage contract, it appears she brought into the marriage, excluding her from any other pretension whatsoever against the property of her said husband; respect being had to its appearing that there is not property sufficient to replace to the minor his legitimate paternal share. New Orleans, twenty-fifth of February, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven. Fees of assessor, five dollars. ESTEVAN MIRO, *Lo. postigo.*

Seeing the final decree, foregoing, pronounced by the said Don Estevan Miro, colonel of the royal armies and governor of this province of Louisiana, with the advice of his auditor, let it be made known to Doña Louisa Decham, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, and to Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate tutor of the succession aforesaid, in order that they may conform exactly to its contents.

Given in St. Louis of Illinois, this twelfth day of the month of September, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

I, Mariano Izaguirre, second sergeant of the troops which garrison these posts of Illinois, (for want of an alguacil,) have made known the foregoing decree to Doña Maria Louisa Decham and Don Carlos Tayon, speaking with them in person; and to the end that they may not allege ignorance, have signed with me, the above named sergeant. In St. Louis of Illinois, this twelfth September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

MARIE LOUISA CHANCELLIER,
CHARLE TAYON,
MARIANO AZAGUIRRE.

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, the twelfth day of the month of September, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, I, Don Francisco Cruzat, commandant and lieutenant governor of this western part and district of Illinois, accompanied by the witnesses of assistance, Don Louis Dabrouil, Don Gaspar Roubien, and Don Eugenie Alvarez, all neighbors and residents of this aforesaid town, in virtue of the final decree given by Señor Don Estevan Miro, colonel of the royal armies, governor of this province of Louisiana, caused to appear before me, and in presence of the aforesaid witnesses of assistance, Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, and Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate tutor of the minor of the said succession, to settle and make partition of the funds of said succession between the widow and her son as only and lawful heirs of said succession; the which is proceeded to execute in form following:

	Livres.	Sous.	demies.
Nett total amount for partition - - -	9,334	7	6
Deduction for satisfaction of Dona Louisa Decham, wife that was of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, and her portion brought to the marriage, as appears by her marriage contract - -	Livres. 3000	Sous. 00	
For what remains in favor of the minor, Louis Chancellier, and is deposited in the hands of Don Carlos Tayon, surrogate guardian of said minor, the amount of six thousand three hundred and thirty-four livres, seven sous, and six demies - - -	6,334	7	6
Equal to - - -	9,334	7	6

And after having examined all the papers of the said succession, and made the partition, as appears in the foregoing account, have signed with me, lieutenant governor, the witnesses of assistance, and other parties, under date as above.

MARIA LOUISA CHANCELLIER,
CARLOS TAYON,
LOUIS DUBRUIL,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
EUG. ALVAREZ,
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

For want of a notary, before me, Don Francisco Cruzat, commandant and lieutenant governor of this the western part and district of Illinois, and in presence of the witnesses of assistance, Don Louis DuBruil, Don Gaspar Roubien, and Don Eugenio Alvarez, were present, in person, the Señor Don Carlos Tayon, sub-lieutenant, by brevet, of infantry, as surrogate guardian of the minor of the succession of the deceased Don Louis Chancellier, formerly lieutenant of one of the companies of militia of this town, and Doña Louisa Dechamp, widow of the aforesaid deceased, who, with one common accord, have confessed and declared to have this day received, to wit, the aforesaid Don Carlos Tayon, as surrogate guardian of the minor of the succession, the six thousand three hundred and thirty-four livres, seven sous, and six demies, of which amount he acknowledges that he has been put into possession, and answers for same with his personal property, present and future; and the aforesaid Maria Louisa Dechamp the three thousand livres which she brought into the marriage, and which are those which appertain to her, as it appears from the general foregoing account; and in order that this do appear, have signed with me, said commandant and lieutenant governor, and witnesses of assistance, in St. Louis, of Illinois, this thirteenth day of the month of September, of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

MARIE LOUISE CHANCELLIER,
LOUIS DUBRUIL,
GASPARD ROUBIEN,
EUGENIO ALVAREZ,
CHARLE TAYON,
FRAN'CO CRUZAT.

Exhibits with the answer of James Lucas and Ann Hunt to the bill of Jacob Delone.

J. Gamache to Hyacinth St. Cir.

Exhibit B. G., No. 1.

Pardevant nous, Don Zénon Trudeau, capitaine d'infanterie au regiment fixé de la Louisianne, et commandant-en-chefe de la partie occidentale des Illinois, en deffaut de notaire en ce poste, fut present Joseph Gamache, habitant, demeurant au hameau de Vuide Poche, lequel a par ces presentes, volontairement vendû, cedé, quitté, trans-

porté, des maintenant et à toujours, promait et promet garantir [de] tous troubles, dons, douaires, dettes, hipothèques, evictions, substitutions, allienations, et autres empêchements genérallement quelconques au Sieur Hiacinthe St. Cire, negt. demeurant en ce lieu, à ce present et acceptant acquereur, pour lui, ses hoirs et ayant causes à l'avenir ou pour tout autre que representerait ses droits, une terre d'un arpent de front sur quarante arpents de proffondeur *scituée* derniere ce village, tenante au nord à la dame Veuve Bissonnet, au sud à celle du Sieur René Kercerau, à l'est et à l'ouest au domaine du roy, ainsy qu'il se paroit par le livre terrien et procès verbal au greffe passé en mil sept cent soixante douze. La presente vente faite par le susdit vendeur sans se rien reserver, tout ainsi que le susdit acquereur dit savoir et connoitre pour en être en possession depuis plusieurs années moyennant le prix et somme de trois cent livres en argent courant, que le dit Sieur St. Cire, a précédemment payé entre les mains du dit sieur vendeur, de laquelle somme il quitte et decharge le susdit acquereur, luy, ses hoirs, et ayant cause, pour jouir du susdit arpent de terre susmentionné comme de chose à luy appartenant et legitiment acquise par la présente vente que nous avons passé en presence de Messieurs Don Manuel Gonzalez Moro et Charles Sanguinet, témoins d'assistance, qui ont signé; et les susdits vendeur et acquereur ont declaré ne le savoir faire, ont fait leurs marques ordinaires d'une croix; et nous, lieutenant de gouverneur, avons signé le vingt trois Octobre, de l'année mil sept cent quatre vingt treize.

Marque de ✕ BATES ✕ GAMACHA,
YACINTE ST. SIRE,
ZENON TRUDEAU

CHARLES SANGUINET,
MAN'L GONZ. MORO.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify, that the foregoing deed is truly recorded in my office, in volume 5th, page 183.

22d November, 1826.

ARCH'D GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, recorder of St. Louis county, do further certify, that the foregoing original deed is one of a great number of deeds handed over to me by my predecessor in office, as part of the ancient archives of the county; that the said was by me taken from the files and filed for record on the 22d day of November, 1826, and having been recorded in my office, was delivered to John B. C. Lucas, as claiming title under the same.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, this 24th day of March, 1829. ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, *Recorder.*

R. Kiercereau to H. St. Cirr.

Exhibit R. K., No. 2.

Pardevant nous, Don Zénon Trudeau, capitaine d'infanterie au regiment fixé de la Louisianne, et commandant-en-chefe de la partie occidentale des Illinois, à deffaut de notaire en ce lieu, fut present René Kiercerau, dit Renault, demeurant en ce lieu et ville de St. Louis, lequel a par ces presents volontairement vendú, cedé, quitté, et transporté, des maintenant et à toujours, promis et promet garantir tous troubles, dons, douaires, dettes, hipothèques, evictions, substitutions, allienations, et autre empêchements générallement quelconques, au Sieur Hiacinthe St. Cire, neg't, demeurant en ce lieu à ce présent et acceptant acquereur, pour lui, ses hoirs et ayant cause, à l'avenir, ou pour tout autre qui représenterait ses droits, une terre de la contenance d'un arpent de frente sur quarante arpens de proffondeur, située derrière ce village, tenante au nord par un terre appartenante au Sieur Gamache, et au sud du Sieur Becquet, à l'est et ouest au domaine du roy, ainsy qu'il se paroit par le livre terrien et procès verbal au greffe, passé en mil sept cent soixante douze. La présente vente faite par le susdit vendeur, sans se rien reserver, tout ainsy que le susdit acquereur dit savoir et connaitre pour en être dejà en possession depuis plusieurs années, moyennant le prix et somme de cinq cent vingt-cinq livres en argent courant de cette ville, que le dit Sieur St. Cire a précédemmant payé entre les mains du dit sieur vendeur; de laquelle somme il quitte et décharge le susdit acquereur, lui, ses hoirs et ayant cause, pour jouir du susdit arpent de terre sus mentionné comme de chose à luy appartenant et legitimement acquise par la présente vent qui nous avons passé en presence de Messieurs Don Manuel Gonzales Moro et Charles Sanguinet, temoins d'assistance qui ont signé avec René Kercerau, et Hiacinthe *St.* St. [Cyr,] a declaré ne le savoir faire, a fait sa marque ordinaire d'une croix; et nous, lieutenant de gouverneur, le vingt-trois Octobre, de l'année mil sept cent quatre-vingt-treize. Le dit St. Cir, ne sachant signer, a fait sa marque ord'ire.

Marque de ✕ YACINTE ST. SIRE.
RENÉ KIERCERAUX,

MAN. GONS. MORO,
CHARLES SANGUINET.

ZENON TRUDEAU.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss.

I, Archibald Gamble, recorder for the county of St. Louis, do certify that the above deed is truly recorded in my office in volume 5th, page 183, and following.

Given under my hand and seal of office at St. Louis, 22d Feb., 1827.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, recorder of St. Louis county, do further certify, that the foregoing original deed is one of a great number of deeds handed over to me by my predecessor in office, as part of the ancient archives of the county; that the said deed was by me taken from the files and filed for record on the 22d day of February, 1827; and having been recorded, was delivered to John B. C. Lucas, as claiming title under same.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at St. Louis, this 24th day of March, 1829. ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Recorder.

Proceedings against H. St. Cir, bankrupt.

Exhibit H. St. C. No. 3.

A Monsieur Don Charles Dehault Delassus, lieutenant colonel d'infanterie, et lieutenant gouverneur de la haute Louisianne, rive occidentale du Mississippi.

MONSIEUR: Les soussignés ont l'honneur de vous representer que l'année dernière ils avoient fait verballement pardevant vous un accord avec le Sr. Hyacinthe St. Cyr, par lequel ils lui donnoient tous les moyens possible pour la vente de ses biens et la rentrée des fonds qui lui etoient du le Sr. St. Cyr, n'a profité en aucun point des avantages que les soussignés lui faisoient et a oublié tota, les promesses ainsi que les sommes qu' ni montens suivant sa propre note à 100— c'est pourquoi vu la negligence et le p— d'exactitude du dit Sr. St. Cyr, et qu'er — outre les suppliants voyant pericliter visiblement ses fonds, ont l'honneur de recevoir à votre justice pour qu'il vous plaise de vouloir faire saisir tous ses biens, fonds, meubles et immeubles, et tout généralement ce qui paraîtra lui appartenir, tant dans cette ville que dans les lieus dépendants. Votre gouvernement et les dits suppliants, ont l'honneur de vous observer que pour to—tout l'avantage possible des dits biens, ils desireroient que vous en fissiez faire vente sitôt la saisie et de la manière suivante, que tous les biens fonds seront vendus à trois ans de terme, que les acquereurs des dits biens donneront bonne et suffisante caution, et payeront un tiers chaque année en pelleteries au prix du cours de ce jour, et que les meubles et les animaux seront payables dans le mois d'Avril prochain, aussi en pelleteries, que les dits payements se fairont entre les mains d'un sindic, que les crèanciers du dit Sr. St. Cyr nommeront à cet effet, et pour prendre connoissance de toutes ses affaires, et connoître par la son actif, et son passif, pour après donner à chacun crèanciers la part et portion qui pourra leur revenir en raison de leur crèance; ce faisant vous ferez droit; à Sn. Louis des Illinois, le 11 Juin, 1801.

G'LLE HEBERT dit LE COMPT,
Pour m's Bolduque.

CH'LES SANGUINET et BENOIS.
GRE. SARPY & CABANNÉ.
ANTOINE VINCENT Marque d' BUIS.
AUG'TE CHOUTEAU.
JH. ROBIDOUX.
A. REIHE,

Pour Bd. Pratte Labbadie,
Pour Ve Labbadie Labbadie.

Afin de pouvoir rendre justice au demandeurs ils leur plaira s'assembler demain dix-huit du present à neuf heures du matin en cette salle du gouvernement pour y nommer pardevant nous, un d'entr'eux qui représentera leurs droits communs à fin d'obtenir la saisie demandée d'après les dettes constatées du debiteur, et être présent à tout la procedure. Nous rapporter la présente avec la note du Sr. St. Cyr cité par les demandeurs.

St. Louis des Illinois, ce 17 Juin de 1801.

CHS. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Notte des biens fonds appartenantes à Hiacinthe St. Cir, et quelques meubles et animaux qui présente à ses creanciers pour en disposer à son acquit, selon droit, savoir:

A.

1emte. Une habitation situé sur le marias de crevecoeur contenant 919 arpens de terre de superficie, selon son plan figuratif d'arpentage, sur laquelle il y 'a une maison piece sur piece de 15 pieds sur 12, couverte en mairains, et au moin 2,000 errables, et plusieurs fontaines et de quoy construire un beau moulin à farine et une zucrerie établie de scies avec une cabanne et 400 oches pour l'eau.

2me. En le vitage de crevecoeur un terrein contenant environ 300 pieds carrée où il y' avé une maison qui n'existe plus; et 4 arpens de terre de face sur 40 de profondeur qui ne sont arpentés.

3me. Six arpens de terre de front contenant environ 573 de superficie, situé environ un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, qui comence de la petite riviere jusqu'au Missouri, sur laquelle il y 'a une zucrerie.

4me. Un terrein situé environ une mille au sud du St. Ferdinand, contenant 400 pieds de long et 260 de large, faisant 6 arpens 18 perches et $\frac{1}{2}$ de superficies, atenant de tous cottés aux terres vacantes du domaine de S. M., sur lequel il y'a une maison de 18 ps. de long, et 15 de large, de poteaux en terre, couverte en bardeaux planche haut et bas, et un bufette, une apantie de 10 ps. sur 15, couverte egalem't en bardeaux, un puy contre la ditte maison, et dans le terrein il y passe une branche de la rivère, une grange couverte nouvellemt. en paille et les poteaux de cedre, contenant 50 ps. sur 25, faite en char-

pante avec sabaterie et garde grains, le tout entourée en perches de frechy et prête à entre en semance.

5me. Une habitation située environ un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, contenant 12 arpens de face et 40 de profundeur, une partie entourée en perches sur la quelle il y a une maison en boulins de 20 ps. sur 12, un poulalier, un puy, un cochogue, et un four, tenante d'un côtée au nommeé Musique, et au nord à la commune de St. Ferdinand, sur laquelle il y a prarie et bois sufiasement.

6me. Deux arpens de terre de frente sur 40 de profondeur, situés à la grand prarie de St. Louis, en la 2me concession, tenant d'un côté au sieur Joseph Brazeau, et de l'autre au sieur Joseph Hortiz, contre les terres à Monr. Watkins.

7me. Deux autres arpens de terre à la prémiere prarie de St. Louis, près de la Tourre, ayant 40 arpens de profondeur, tenant d'un côté, à la Veuve Bisou, et de l'autre à Sieur Hortiz.

8me. Un terrain de 40 toises de face sur 50 de profondeur, contenant 2,000 toises de superficie, situé à la 2me. rue, ditte l'eglise, sa première face à la ditte rue, au nord à la 2me. rue de traverse, au sud a la troisième, et sur la profondeur aux terres concedés, de la première prarie de cette ville de St. Louis, sur le quel il y a une grange en cedre couvertée en paille de 50 ps. sur 25, bien condicionée, et deux foumaux pour faire la chaux.

9me. Un terrein de 120 pieds de face et 300 de profondeur, situé sur la grande rue de St. Louis, tenant du côté du sud à une rue de traverse qui separe Mr. Pierre Chouteau, du nord au Sieur Joseph Brazeau, à l'oueste au même proprietaire, sur le quel il y a une maison de poteaux en terre, galeries d 6 pieds sur une face, contenant 40 pieds sur 17; une apantie de 10 ps. sur 17; sur sole le tout en cedre, la maison planchée haut et bas, 2 cheminés l'une double, tenante à la sale et à l'apantie, et l'autre simple en pierre de taille, dans la chambre une porte double vitrée, et ouverture de même et l'apantie pavée; un batiment de 42 ps. sur 32 de poteaux en terre de cedre, avec une galerie ditto, de 5 ps. sur les deux grands faces, dans lequels il y a un moulin à cheval tout garny de ces hustensilles, et un bluteaux en bon état, et á un bout du dit batimen un apentille en pierre de 32 ps. sur 10, qui sert d'ecury, et à l'autre bout une autre apantie en cedre de 32 ps. sur 10, ayant une cheminée, et un apartement avec une autre cheminée pour une forge, et au bout de cette apantie une remise pour loger une caleche. Uu autre batiment de 30 ps. sur 10, le tout couvert en bordeaux et de poteaux de cedre en terre; une boulangerie de 10 ps. sur 9 de poteaux de chêne en terre couverte en planche, avec une cheminée de pierre; un four en pierre et un brique couvert en bardeaux; un poulalier de poteaux de chêne blanc en terre couvert en bardeaux. Un maison comancé en pierre randui au dessus des caves, à 9 pieds d'hauteur, ayant 67 ps. de long la mure sur 43 de large et qui doit avoir 18 ps. dehaut selon le plan, et que le maçons sont payés pour la rachever, crepire et renduire; tous les ouvertures sont faites en cedres portes et fenêtres; une boute, temise, et poulalier en pierre de 40 pieds de long et 12 de large, couvert en bardeaux à cloux, et le poulalier plafoncé.

10me. Un autre terrein de 120 pieds de face et 180 profondeur, entouré en cedre et murier, situé sur la grand rue de St. Louis, tenant d'un côté à une Rue de traverse que separe le terrein de Monr. Gavriel Cerré, et de l'autre tenant du même, sur la quel il y a une maison sur sole de 30 ps. de long et 21 de large, galeries sur trois faces de 6 ps. de large, le tout en cedre planchèe haut en bas, une cave de la grandeur de la maison, et une boutique construy en cedre de poteaux en terre, ayant 26 ps. de long et 16 de large, et une cheminée le tout couverte en bardeaux.

11me. Douce arpans de terre de face et 40 de profondeur situés à la reviere au Codre à distance d'environ 4 lieux de cette ville de St. Louis.

Meubles & animaux.

Un poille à fournaux avec son touyeaux.
Une caleche à crike toute monté et en bon état.
Une cariolle.
Huit chaises pinturés couleur verte et empaillés.
Deux grands miroirs.
Une auchume et quelque petit étaux.
Une table à tiroire les pieds tournés.
Six vaches.
Trois pairs de bœufs.
Trois chevaux.
Cent porceaux, entre petits et grandes.

Marque de HYACINT × ST. CIR.

St. Louis, 22 Avril, de 1801.

Dt. *Etat des affaires de Mr. St. Cir, en debit et credit.*

B.	Mon'r Tabeau - - -	8,020 00s.
	Lacroix - - - -	1,092 00
	Morrison - - - -	15,225 00
	Buisson - - - -	8,200 00
	Pratte, père - - - -	3,000 00
	Bolduc - - - -	3,206 00
	Pratte, fils - - - -	1,318 00
	Mad'e Labbadie - - -	2,360 00
	Auguste Chouteau - - -	13,810 00
	Vincent - - - -	15,756 00
	Louis Brazeau - - -	1,351 00
	Morgan - - - -	2,000 00
	Berard Sarpy - - -	1,102 00
	Lafabrique - - - -	5,200 00
	Sanguinet - - - -	3,119 17
	Reilhe - - - -	653 00
	Benoit - - - -	1,200 00
	Chs. Tayon, pr. Mr. Zenon - -	1,141 00

Walkin - - - -	425 06
Manuel Lisa - - - -	750 00
St. Gemes Bauvais - - -	6,000 00
	94,928 17s.
6me, le montant cy contre - -	94,928 17
A Mr. Robideaux, 1,053 06 - -	5,265 00
	100,193 17s.

St. Louis, 24 Avril, de 1801, pour Hyacinthe St. Cyr.
J. BTE. TRUDEAU.

En la villa de Sn. Luis de Ilinois, a los diez y ocho dias de Junio, del año de mill ocho cientos uno. A defecto de escribano publico en ella: Ante mi, Dn. Carlos Dehault Delassus, tien'te coronel de los reas. exercitos, y tien'te de governador de esta alta Louissianna, y en presencia de los testigos de assistencia, Dn. Antonio Soulard y Dn. Jph. Hortiz, estuvieron presentes en sus personas, los acrehedores contra Dn. Jacinto Sent Cir, habitante de este puesto, y habiendo puesto de manifiesto los lados de sus possessiones, y de debitos, segun anteceden a este acto marcados A, B, y para poder perseguirlo y travar la execution en caso de no efectuar el dho. St. Cir ynmediatemente los pagamentos a un nombrado de unanime voz, para representer sus derechos y presencia al embargue y venta como sindico al subten'te de milicias Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, el mas fuerte de los acrehedores en fée de que han firmado con migo el referido tien'te de gouvernador, y testigos de assistencia arriva nombrados.

Senal de Dn. ANTO. VINCENT × BOUY,
CHS. SANGUINET,
J. ROBIDON,
G. SARPY & CABANNE,
P. Msr. Guillaume Lecompt, CABANNE,
ANTE. SOULARD,
CAR. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Aug'te Chouteau,
P. Msr. V. Labbadie—Cabanné.
P. Msr. Bd. Pratte—Cabanneé.
Joseph Horttiz.

En la villa de Sn. Luis de Ilinois, a los diez y oche dias del mes de Junio, de año de mil ocho cientos uno; a defecto de escribano publico en ella, ante mi, Dn. Carlos Dehault Delassus, ten'te coronel de los rea's exercitos y ten'te de governador de esta alta Luissiana, y en presencia de los testigos de asistencia, Dn. Antonio Soulard y Dn. J'ph Horttiz, estuvieron presentes en sus personas los acrehedores contra Dn. Jacinto Sent Cir, habitante de este puesto, y habiendo puesto

de manifiesto los stados de sus possessiones, y de debitos segun anteceden a este acto, marcados A, B, y para poder perseguirlo y traver la execution en caso de no efectuar el dho. Sr. Cir ymmediatamiente los pagamentos devidos aun nombrado de unanime voz, para representar sus derechos y presencia al embargue y venta como sindico al subten'te de milicias Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy el mas fuerte de los acrehedores, en fée de que han firmado con migo el referido ten'te de governador y testigos de assistencia arriva nombrados.

Dn. ANTONIO VINCENT ⋈ (senal de) BOUY,
CH'LES SANGUINET,
J. ROBIDON,
G'A SARPY & CABANNE,
P. msr. Guillaume Lecompte.
CABANNE,
ANTONIO SOULARD,
Aug'te Chouteau,
P. msr. V. Labbadie—Cabanne,
P. msr. B. Pratte—Cabanne.
Joseph Horttiz.
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Sor T'iente de Governor: Dn. Anto. Vincent Bouy, subte. de milicias en esta ville de Sn. Luis, con el devido respécto ante Vmd. expone que siendo nombrado a la pluralidad de voces sindico para representer tanto por el que por los acrehedores contra Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, por la cantidad de cien mil ciento noventa y tres livres, diez y siete sueldos, segun el estado que ha presentado de sus deudas, y haviendo declarado por ante Vmd. y sus acrehedores que consiente que se le enbarguen sus bienes, y se pongan en venta para satisfacer a sus deudores, en cuya virtud, Vmd. sea de servir mandar se le enbarguen los que se le enquentrien, y se depositen parci ser estimados y vendidos, pagando tambien las costas.

A. Vmd. suplico que es justicia.
St. Luis 18 de Junio de 1801.
Senal de DN. ANTO. VINCENT ⋈ BOUY.

Joseph Hortiz, fils, temoins.

St. Luis, 18 *de Junio*, 1801.

Por presentados autos a sy lo provey y mandé en esta dia, y firmé con Don Antonio Soulard y Don Joseph Horttiz, presentes, a quienes eligy por testigos de assistencia en esta causa, haviendo aceptado y jurado de exercer bien y fielmente esta encargo, y firmé con ellos.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

Notificacion al demandante. En dicho dia, mes, y año, lo hize saver presentes los testigos a Don Vicente Bouy, demandante.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

Auto.—Vistos requierarse por my, à Don Jacinto St. Cir, haviendo consentido que notiene con que pagar mas que el abandono que haze de sus propiedades que las manifieste, a percibido de que se le embargaron los bastantes a d'ha cantidad, y costas, a s'y lo provehij. ante los testigos, mismo dia, mes, y año.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

Notificacion a la parte. En d'ho dia lo hize saver a Don Jacinto St. Cir. CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Requirm'to al deudo. En el mismo dia a las cinca de latrorde requerij a Don Jacinto St. Cir para saver si tenia con que pagar, y haviendo persistido en su declaracion por lo qual abandona los bienes que porschée para ser embargados por no poder executar ningun pagamento travé la execucion, habiendome transferido en su casa donde habita.

La mitad del terreno a la estimacion.

Primeram'te. Un terreno de ciento y veinte pies de frente, y tres de profondedad en la calle ancho lineando al sud por la calle de separacion de Don Pedro Chouteau, y al norte de Don Jph. Brazeaux, con una casa de potoes en tierra con galeria de encina a su frente con una des perta de cedro, teniendo a la citada casa y la dicha casa contablado alto y baso, la casa de quarante pies sobre diez y siete y la despensa de diez sobre diez y siete.

Una casa de molino de quarante y dos pies sobre treinte y dos de potoes de cedro en tierra, con una galeria de ydem de cinco pies sobre los dos frentes.

En la misma casa un molino de caballos guarnecidos de sus hustencilios y con su zedaro de lintera en buen estado.

Idem una cavallenza en piedra de treinta y dos pies sobre diez, construida contra uno de los piñones del mismo molino.

Idem al otro piñon de la d'ha casa un quarto de cedro, de treinta y dos pies sobre diez, con una chiminea y una reparticion con su chiminea de herreria.

Idem una cochera para calcoa.

Idem otro edificio de cedro, de treinta pies sobre diez, de potoes en tierra todo cuvierto con texamany.

Idem una panaderia de diez pies sobre nueve, de potoes de encina en tierra, cuvierta contablas con una chiminea de piedra con su horno de piedra y ladrillo, cuvierto con texamany.

Idem un gallinero de potoes de encina blanca, cuvierto con texamany.

Idem una casa empezada de piedra e lebada hasta encima de las cuebas hasta nueve pies de altiera, tieniendo sesenta y siete pies de largo, sobre quarenta y tres de ancho, y segun declara Dn. Jacinto St. Cir

devetenes la dicha casa diez y ocho pies de alto segun consta del plan que los Albañiles estan obligados y pagados para acablar perfectamente, todos los quadros de las aberturas de la dicha son de cedro.

Idem otro edificio consistiendo en una bodega cochera y gallinero de piedra, de quarenta pies de largo sobre doce de ancho, cuvierto con texamany clavado, y el gallinero; y el dho. terreno cercado de cedro moral y liard.

Idem otro terreno arriva de la cuesta en frente del citado, arriva de quarenta tuesas de frente sobre cinquenta de profundidad, conteniendo dos mil tuesas de superficy, sobre el qual se halla una granja de cedro, cuvierta de paxa de cinquenta pies sovre veinte y cinco, en buen estado; y dos hornos para hazercal.

Idem otro terreno de ciento y veinte pies de hancho, y ciento y ochenta de profundidad, cercado con cedro y moral, situado en la calle principal de Sn. Luis, lindado de un lado a una calle de traviesa que separa el terreno de Dn. Gavriel Cerré, y del otro al mismo, sobre el qual se halla una casa, sobre suelo de treinta pies de largo, y veinta y uno de ancho, con galeria en tres lados de seis pies de ancho, el todo en cedro contablados alto y baso una cava de dha. grandor de la casa cuvierta con texamanis.

Idem en el mismo terreno otro edificio de potoes en tierra de cedro, conteniendo veinte y seis pies de largo y diez y seis de ancho, y una chimenea de piedra, y cuvierto con texaminis.

Idem dos arpanes de tierra de ancho y quarenta de profundidad, situados en la primera praderia de Sn. Luis, cerca de la torre que lindan de un lado a la Viuda Bisonet, y del otro a Dn. J'ph Hortiz.

Idem dos otros arpanes de tierra de ancho y quarenta de profundidad, situados en la grande praderia de Sn. Luis, en la segunda concession, que lindan de un lado a Dn. Joseph Brazeau, y de otro à Dn. Joseph Hortiz.

Idem doce otros arpanes de tierra de ancho y quarenta de profundidad, situados en la rivera que llaman o Cadre, a distancia de quatro leguas al sud de esta villa.

Idem, nueve cientos diez, y nueve arpanes de tierra de superficy segun el plan figurativo del agrimensor, sobre la qual hay una casa de pieza sobre pieza de quince pies de largo, y doce de ancho, cuvierta con texamanys, con dos mil arboles para hazar azucar, y diferentes fuentes, y una cabaña en donde estan los dhos. arboles, con algunos pedazos de madera huecos para recevir el agua que destilan los dhos. arboles, el todo situado en el vilaxe que llaman Creve Quior.

Idem, en el mismo Creve Quior un terreno de tres cientos pies en quadro y quatro arpanes de tierra de frente sobre quarenta de profundidad que no son apeados.

Idem seiz arpanes de tierra de frente qne hazen de superficy quinientos setenta y tres, situados a un quarto de legua de Sn. Fernando, empezando del pequiño rio hasta el Missoury, y sobre laqual se halla una porcion de robles ô arboles de azucar.

Idem un terreno à un milla al sud de Sn. Fernando, de quatro cientos

pies de largo, y dos cientos sesenta de ancho, hazienda seis arpanes, y diez y ocho perchas con $\frac{1}{9}$ de superficy; sobre el qual existe una casa de diez y ocho pies de largo sobre quince de ancho de potoes en tierra, cuvierta can texamanis, tablado alto y baso con una despensa de diez pies sobre quince, cuvierta con texamanis; un pozo, una granja cuvierta neuvamente y construida de cedro, de cinquenta pies sobre veinte y cinco, completa para quardar los granos el todo cercado de perchas, y desmontado el terreno en estado de ser sembrado.

Idem una habitacion a un quarto de legua de Sn. Fernando, conteniendo doce arpanes de frente sobre quarenta de profundidad, una parte cercado de perchas, con una casa de pieza sobre pieza de veinte pies sobre doce, un gallinero, un poza, un horno, y un cochinero.

Esclavos.

Nota.—Vease el folio 10, pagina 2.

Una negra, de veinte y cinco años, llamada Magdalena.

Idem un negrito, hijo de la que antecede, de la hedad de nueve años, llamado Pablo.

Idem una negrita, llamada Clara, de hedad de quatro años.

Meubles.

Una estufa doble, con su conducto.
Una calesa montada, en buen estado.
Una calesa para al yeto.
Ocho sillas pintadas.
Dos espejos grandes.
Una mesa con su cafou los pies torneados.
Una calesera contres cafones y escrivania de terezo, en buen estado.
Dos mesas medio redondas de terezo.
Una mesa redonda con un pie solo.

Y despues de haver bacado des de las cinco de la tarde à las siete y media de ella, se ha remitido el presente enbargue a las nueve dela mañana del dia siguiente, y los efectos ya ynventoriados los pusa con calidad de deposito en poder de Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, quien ocho cargo de ellos firmó con mijo y testigos.

Senal del depositario X Dn. VICENTE BOUY,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANT'O SOULARD.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las nueve de la mañana del diez y nueve, se ha continuado el presente embargue en la forma siguiente.

Primeramente. Dos medios armarios de nogal de media no huso.

Una olla grande de fierro que podra contenar como quarenta potes, en buen estado.

Otra olla de fierro, yqual a la precedente, en buen estado.

Otra olla de fierro en buen estado, conteniendo como veinte potes, poco mas o menas.

Otro mas pequeña, conteniendo como diez a doce potes, con un cerco de fierro de mediano huso.
Una otra pequeña biexa, que puede contener como tres potes.
Otra ydem yqual en todo al precedente y con un cerco de fierro cada una.
Otra ydem yqual a las dos anteriores a poca diferencia.
Una tortera de cobre sin cuvierto.
Un regador de oja de lata de mediano huso.
Un calentados de hierro.
Unas parrillas de ydem.
Una rotidor de hierro para el pan.
Una ceitero plateado con quatro fiolas de cristal.
Quatro barrenos grandes, el primero de una pulgada y media, otro de una otro de tres quartos de pulgada, y el otro de media.
Un escolopo grande hancho a la carpenteria.
Dos achas, una grande y otra mediana.
Dos azuclas corras y tonelero.
Un par de morillos de hierro y una pala de ydem.
Unas trevedes y una cafetaria viexa de covre.
Una berlopas tres zepillos de carpintero con sus hierros. (*Kyr'l* a la meneuiserie.)
Un molde de hierro para hazer balas, tres otros mas pequeños de cobre, y un cucharon para derreter el plomo.
Seis escopetas sin llave, todas viexas.
Tres guadañas para cortar herro, viexas.
Quatro potes de fierra entre grandes y pequeños.
Otro pote de estaño para medir.
Una tabla con una fuente ynserada en ella.
Un arnes de cavallo para tirar a la carreta.
Y un collar para ydem.
Dos tinas de madera con cercos de hierro para salar.
Una tenaja grande y de buen servicio.
Un baul con su zerradura y llave todo viejo.
Una carreta grande para huio á bueyes, (sa porto aux outre ebarete.)
Un touborô para acarrear maiz.
Dos trenas en buen estado.
Dos canoas grandes.
Una mesa para la cocina.

Hustensilios de la herria arquilada á Carlos Chene, alias Laderrouta.

Unas piellos, y dos potoes de cedro, una vigornia grande, un tornillo, un banco, dos pares de tenazas, tres martillos, un cortafrio, un martillo para a pretar cercos, una sima quadrada grande, cinco limas, dos pequeños motoes para clavos, un ynstrumento para comporser estufas afuego, un molde para hazer cuchasones de fierro.
Un otra herreria con los hustensilios siguentes.

En un quarto, unas fuelles, } Que el Sor. St. Cir deve hazer venir
Una vigornia grande. } de donde esta.

Un tornillo pequeño, un cojon con hierros viejos, otro mas chico con ydem, dos llares de hierro, dos azados, una tineta con cercos de hierro, das zerradieras con sus llaves; un barreno torcido de dos pulgadas, una silla de unixer para montar a cavallo.

Quarto de Boreda.

Tres piezas de paña de Leubux, otra conteniendo once arras y quarta.
Diez y ocho mantas de dos y medios puntos.
Una idem de tres puntos.
Tres ydem de un punto y medio.
Una ydem de un punto.
Un retazo de Lembur de tres quartas de once.
Un retazo de motton de una once y media.
Otro ydem de tres onces y media.
Otro ydem y media once.
Un retazo vepaño verde de tres quartas de once.
Un retazo de grano de una once y media.
Otro ydem de dos oncez.
Otro ydem de una once.
Un retoza de flanela florida de una once y media.
Una rapita de ydem.
Quatro docenas de cuchillos y diez mas de treta amango colorado.
Diez y nueve cuchillos de mesa finos.
Seis livras y tres quartos de vermellon.
Tres papeles con alesnas, y abujas de pasar pellejos.
Un papel de alemas chicas, otro ydem con sacatrapos.
Cinco nabajas de afeitcir de treta.
Seis pares de medias de algodon.
Tres docenas y media de trecgos de cartos.
No. 1. Diez y siete docenas y ocho botones de metal, numero 1.
No. 2. Onze docenas y media ydem de metal, No. 2.
No. 3. Ocho y media ydem de covre grandes, No. 3.
No. 4. Cinquenta y nueve botones grandes que no son parejos, No. 4.
No. 5. Seis docenas de botones dorados de covre, No. 5.
No. 6. Catorce botones de cobre, No. 6.
No. 7. Quince ydem de metal blancos, No. 7.
No. 8. Ocho docenas ydem plateados, No. 8.
No. 9. Una cantidad de botones de todas calidades, numero 9.
Cinquenta y dos pares de hevillas para zapatos de deferentes calidades, y metales. Dos limas para madera.
Dos tabaqueras de carton.
No. 10. Diez docenas de botones pequeños, No. 10; estime avec la No. 8.
Un papel con una cantidad de cruzes de cobra.
Diez y ocho plumases negros.

Tres livras y media vitriolo azul.
Una livra y media alambre amarillo.
Cinco mazos de granos encarnados.
Dos pares de cardas.
Tres livras y media de lana y lada de diferentes colores.
Dos cientas setenta y siete piedras de chiapas.
Diez piezas de tabala. Dos cucerros.
Una pequiña terradura con su llane.
Catorze medias achas—quatro achuetas.
Tres azuelas llanas.
Un barrilito de arincilla—nule.
Dos. azuelas grandes medio redondas.
Un barril con polvoro pesando enbruto quarenta livras.
Otro ydem con diez livras de polvora dentro,
Tres retazos de cinta de seda colorado y amarilla.
Un fiel de peso de hierro con sus balanzas de covre y cadenitas.
Otro fiel de peso grande de hierro, con cadenas de ydem, y balanzas de palo, y tres pesas de cinquenta livras, con tres otras de veinte y cinco cada una, y diferentes pesas pequiñas, y dos marcos.
Todas las ferramentas para un molino de agua quasy completus.
Sesenta y quatro maderos de cedro, chicos y grandes.
Seis cavallos, y otro que esta prestado a los salbafes saguanons que luigo que se ha remitido a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, lo livrara a Dn. Antonio Vincent.

Nota.—Sigue y la hase abfotio, so.

Y, no hallando mas bienes fondos ni muebes que ynventariar, y siendo las doce y media, hemos remitido el presente enbarque a las tres de la tarde del mismo dia para ynventariar los papelos y livros, y lo firmé con el sindico, y encargado de todo lo que esta enbargado, y testigos de asistencia.

Senal de X Dn. ANT'O VINCENT BUOY.
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANT'O SOULARD.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las tres de la tarde del mismo dia se ha continuado el presente embargue,e n presencia del sindico nombrado y testigos de asistencia en la forma siguiente.

Primeram'te, No. 1. Un *brullard* marcado H, empezado el veinte de Septembre, de mil ochocientos, y lleno en todas las paginas hasta el diez y ocho de estimes exclusive, y carrado con mi rubrica, marcado No. 1.

No. 2. Dos diarios corrientes, el primero marcado de la letra G, enpezado del diez de Mayo de mil setecientos noventa y nueve, y principian sus paginas des de uno hasta trescientos sesenta y seis, y concludo el diez of Deciembre, de mil y ochocientos, rubricado por my, y numerado 2, a la primera y hultima oja.

No. 3. Y el otra con la letra H, empezado el diez de Deciembre, de mil ochocientos, y principian sus paginas des de uno hasta quarenta y

seis, y rubricado y numerado por my, No. 3, en la primera y hultima oja, y concluye el 8 de esta mes yncluso.

No. 4. Un livro maestro marcado B, empezado en Enero del año de mil setecientos noventa y ocho, y empezando sus folios por el numero uno hasta doscientos catorce yncluso, comprehendiendo las cuentas abiertas de debitos y creditos de varios hasta el quinze de esta mez; la hultima cuenta reglada por el Señor Trudeaux, a la cuenta de Flandrin folio ciento setenta y siete; rubricado por my, y numerado 4, en el primero y hultimo folio, que es doscientos y catorce.

No. 5. Tres livres el primero marcado A, y el segundo B, y el tercero gournal F, y seis brullares empezados desde el año de noventa y quatro hasta noventa y nueve, estos hultimas para servir en casa necesario en el reglamento de algunas cuentas, y a este efecto se ponen todos en una liaza, rubricada por my, y numerotada No. 5.

No. 6. Obligaciones y vales que se hallan numerotadas, en la liaja No. 6.

No. 2. Un recivo de Dn. Ant'o Vincent Buoy, con fecha 12 de Febrero, 1801, por 527 livres, 13 sueldos, en pelleterias.

No. 5. Obligacion de Baptista Champlen, de mil dos cientos y siete livras, once sueldos en dinero corriente, fecha 26 de Febrero de 1801.

No. 6. Otra de Juan Bap'ta Tiron de 419 livras, con fha. del 3 de Febrero, de 1801–9.

No. 7. Otras dos de Dn. Juan Bap'ta Didié, una por 32 pesos payables a la fabrica con fecha del 11 de Avril de 1799; y otra de 868 livras, 8 sueldos, 6 dineras, payables al mayordomos de la fabrica, fha. del 12 de Avril de 1799.

No. 8. Otra de Madama Bap'ta Charleville, de 108 livras, y 10 sueldos, fha. del 10 Henero, 1801.

Otra de Patricio Roy de 415 livras, fha. del 31 Henero de 1801–7.

No. 10. Otra de Fran'co Valois de 400 livras, fecha del 10 de Diciembre de 1800.

No. 11. Otra de Francisco Liberge de 58 livres, fha. 27 Diciembre, de 1800.

No. 12. Otra de Joseph Montreiull de 150 livras, fha. 8 Diciembre, 1800.

No. 13. Otras dos de Joseph Matard, una de 82 livras, fha. 19 de Julio de 1798–'9, y la otra de doce pesos dos y reales, fha. ninguna.

No. 14. Otra de Hipolito Bolon, de 495 livras, 14 sueldos, y 7 dineros, fha. 12 de 9bre, de 1800.

No. 15. Otra de Joseph Lacroix, de 450 livras y 10 sueldos.

No. 16. Otra de Jph Dumé, de 331 livras, once sueldos.

No. 17. Otra de Francisco Vial, de 600 livras.

No. 18. Otra de Antonio Rancontre, de 98 livras y 5 sueldos.

No. 20. Otra de Francisco Jourdin, alias Labrose, de 41 livras y 18 sueldos.

No. 21. Otra de Luis Boycy, de 40 livras.

No. 22. Otra de Joseph Maria Papin, de 47 livras.

No. 23. Otra de Nicolas Gais, alias Gravá, de 75 livras y 10 sueldos.

No. 24. Otra de Don Luis de la Soudray, 363 livras.
No. 25. Otra de la Fourcade, de 66 livras y 9 sueldos.
No. 26. Otra de Fran'co Arnaud, de 40 livras, tres sueldos y 4 dineros.
No. 27. Otra de Juan Bap'ta Provanché, de 116 livras y 8 sueldos.
No. 28. Otra de Pedro Debot, alias Cadieu, de 100 livras.
No. 29. Otra de Bap'ta La Jenege, de 30 livras.
No. 30. Otra de Luis Bior, de 15 minotes de trigo.
No. 31. Otra de Tromas Vo, de 8 livras y 10 sueldos.
No. 32. Otra de Joseph Hebert, padre, 5365 livras, 14 sueldos, y 4 dineros.
No. 32. Doble otra de Pedro Grigné, de 36 livras.
No. 33. Otra de Laisserai, de 323 livras.
No. 34. Otra de Joseph Castillan, de 515 livras, 13 sueldos.
No. 35. Otra de Carlos Tibeau, de 160 livras.
No. 36. Otra de Joseph Pagé, de 100 livras.
No. 37. Otra de Basilio Vaseur, de 74 livras, 13 sueldos en pelleteria.
No. 38. Otra de Autonio Saucié, de 687 livras y 10 sueldos.
No. 39. Quatro otras de Juan Bap'ta Senecal, una de 3660 y 7 sueldos; otra de 113 livras y 10 sueldos; otra de 100 livras de sal, y la otra que parce un certificado.
No. 40. Otra de Raphael Belangé, de 134 livras y 10 sueldos.
No. 41. Otra de Juan Olivié, alias Pañol, de 33 livras y 15 sueldos.
No. 43. Otra de Bap'ta Delange, de 82 livras.
No. 44. Otra de Saloman Ling, que esta en ydioma Yngles.
No. 45. Otra de Juan Bap'ta Biuron, de 950 livras.
No. 46. Otra de Juan Luis Telier, de 170 livras.
No. 48. Otra de Joseph Vaudry, de 460 livras.
No. 49. Otra de Pablo Robidon, de 342 livras.
No. 50. Otra de Pedro Depuy, pa. diversos que ha pagado St. Cir, y liquida cidever por su cuenta 193 livras.
No. 51. Otra de George Wallis, de 30 pesos.
No. 51. Otras dos de Fran'co Belhumeur, una de 669 livras y 10 sueldos, y la otra de 1291 livras.
No. 52. Otra de Ysaac Crosvey, de 6 pesos.
No. 53. Otra de Luis Lemal, de 57 livras.
No. 53. Otra de Antonio Rousel, de 792 livr's y 19 sueldos.
No. 55. Otra de Bap'ta Degañe, de 67 livr's y 10 sueldos.
No. 56. Otra de exsequias Crorvy, de Ydioma Yngles.
No. 57. Otra de Juan Jones, de 97 livras y diez sueldos.
No. 58. Otra de Pedro Chaudon, de 27 livras y cinco sueldos.
No. 59. Otra de Fran'co Circe St. Michel, de 30 livras.
No. 64. Louis Proteaux, otra de 551 livras de pelleteria.
Dos otras sin numero de Carlos Lefebre, una de 300 livras de hamia, y la otra de un engauchamiento de un hombre.

Y haviendo vacado de las tres de la tarde hasta las seis de ella, se ha remetido el presente embargue a las nueve de la mañana del dia siguiente, y lo firmo el sindico encargado de lo enbargado despues de

haver puesto el sello a todos los livros enunciados, y a la liaza de las obligaciones numeratado y lo firmaron yqualm'te con migo then'te de govern'or, los enunciados testigos de assistencia.

Senal de X Dn. ANT'O VINCENT BOUY.

JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSTS.

ANTO. SOULARD.

A las nueve de la mañana del dia veinte de mismo mes y año, se ha continuado el presente embargue en presencia del sindico y testigos de assistencia en la forma siguiente.

Liaza No. 7, primeram'te.—No. 65. Una obligacion de Nicolas Marischal, de ciento y cinquenta livras.

No. 66. Una cuenta de Luis Delila, de 115 livras.

No. 67. Otra de Pedro Loiselle, de 198 livras.

No. 68. Otra de Nicolas Lecompte, de 42 livras y diez sueldos.

No. 69. Dos cuentas de Pedro Lord, una de 135 livras y quince sueldos, y otra de 85 livras.

No. 70. Una obligacion de Maturin, mulato, de 15 livras.

No. 71. Una cuenta de del May, de 57 livras.

No. 72. Una quenta de Luis Laboissiere de 165 livras, y una obligacion de 14 livras.

No. 73. Una obligacion de Lachause, de 13 livras y diez sueldos.

No. 74. Una obligacion de Ion Edgar en Ydioma Yngles.

No. 75. Una obligacion de Luis Dehetre, de 361 livras y diez sueldos.

No. 76. Otra de Bap'ta Prevost de 71 pesos.

No. 77. Otra de Augustin Hebert, de 180 livras y quatro sueldos.

No. 78. Otra, Luis Callou, de 38 livras.

No. 79. Otra de Luis Chevallier, de 154 livras y cinco sueldos.

No. 80. Otra de Juan Bap'ta Leblanc, de 490 livras y catorce sueldos con una cuenta.

No. 81. Una cuenta, Lard, por la qual le es devido al dho. Lard 110 livras y diez sueldos.

No. 82. Una cuenta de Prudent Ray, de 46 livras y cinco sueldos.

No. 83. Una obligacion de Ladouceur, de 67 livras y diez sueldos, y una cuenta de 5955 livras y quince sueldos, y tres notas de dias de trabajo.

No. 84. Una obligacion de Mallier de ochocientas livras en pelleteria, una cuenta y una factura.

No. 85. Otra de Joseph Castillon de 4227 livras tres sueldos y dos dineros y dos cuentas.

No. 86. Otra obligacion de Andrew Press, de 12 minotes de trigo.

Nota.—El todo expecifiado. No. 87. Otra de Dumon, de 231 livras y siete sueldos.

Arriva des de el No. 65. No. 88. Otra de Fran'co Callon, de 91 livras y diez sueldos.

Hasta el noventa. No. 89. Otra de Arundele de diez minotes de trigo.

Yncluso en una liaza No. 7.—No. 90. Otra de Dn. Augustin Chou-

teau, de 99 livras de clavos a texemanio, 100 vidrios $\frac{7}{8}$ y una viga de madera.

Mandatos y buenos.

Liaza No. 8.—No. 91. Otra obligacion de Juan Bap'ta Lacroix, de *de* 14 livras y 16 sueldos.

No. 92. Un mandate de Lambert Lajoye, de 66 livras.

No. 93. Un mandate de Bap'ta Delila por la fabrica de Sn. Fernando de una botella de vine, y 25 livras de sevo.

No. 94. Otro de Antonio Gañe, de 20 pesos.

No. 95. Otro de Magdelena Degañe por tres semanes de obra.

No. 96. Una cuenta de Dn. Santiago Desentbrin, de 313 y dos sueldos, y un bueno por 50 livras de harina, un mandato del mismo por un pettejo de macho pasado, otro de Madama Duvrebil en nombre del mismo, por 200 livras de harina.

No. 97. Un mandato de la fabrica de Sn. Fernando, a favor de Amable Gañe de lo pesos.

No. 98. Otro de Bap'ta Lachance por quatro minotes de chicaros.

No. 99. Otro de Santiago Perrat a favor de Antonio Marechal, de 30 pes. y medio.

No. 100. Otro de Antonio Montreuil, de 12 pesos, a favor de Esteban laborité.

No. 101. Otro de Juan Maria Papin, a favor de Monr. Sarpy, de 3 livras y 15 sueldos.

No. 102. Otro de Patricio Lee, de 100 livras de harina.

No. 103. Otro del mismo, de 50 livras harina.

No. 104. Otro del mismo de 100 livras de harina.

No. 105. Otro del mismo de un saco de aflecho.

No. 106. Tres buenos del Rey por Dn. Eugo. Alvarez, de 800 livras de harina entre los tres.

No. 107. Un mandato de Dn. Santiago Makay de una botella de afia.

No. 108. Un bueno de Dn. Joseph Robidon, por diez estacas de cedro de 10 pies.

No. 109. Un mandado de Dn. P. M. Leduc, con diez otros de diferentes cosas.

No. 110. Un bueno de Ladouceur de una botella de taffia.

No. 111. Un mandato de Pedro Quenal de 50 de harina.

No. 112. Otro de F. M. Benoist, de 100 livras de harina.

No. 113. Otro de Dn. Pedro Janin, por quatro minotes de harina de maiz.

No. 114. Un bueno de Juan Cambel por 7 livras de pieles de benado.

No. 115. Otro de Trimote Draque de 50 livras de harina.

No. 116. Un mandato de Dn. Silbestre Labbadie, de 22 libras.

No. 117. Un mandato de Stachaux, de 4 pesos.

No. 118. Otro de Nicolas Boiloin, de 4 pesos.

No. 119. Otro de Isaac Crosoy, de 17 livras y 10 sueldos.

No. 120. Otro del Sor. Machay por una madeja de seda negra.

No. 121. Un recivo de Pedro Lefebre por Carlos Bison, de 437 livras y diez sueldos.

No. 122. Otro mandato de Juan Griñe, por 100 livras de harina.

No. 123. Otro Joseph Montreuil, de tres pesos y medio.

No. 124. Ocho billetes o mandatos, &ca. in ydiom.

Desde el, No. 91, hasta el 124, inclusive en una liaza No. 8.

Y despues de haver vacado desde las nueve de la mañana hasta la doce de ella, se ha remitido el presente embargue á las tres de la tarde del mismo dia, y fermaron con migo el referido ten'te de govern'or, el sindico encargado de lo embargado, y testigos de asistencia.

Senal de X DN. ANTO. VINCENT BOUIS,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las tres de la tarde del mismo dia, se ha continuado el presente embargue en presencia del sindico y testigos de asistencia, en la forma siguiente.

Primeram'te.—Liaza No. 9. Una liaza conteniendo varias quentas de deversos y obligaciones satisfechas, existen solo por memoria desde que ha expresado su comercio, numerotado 9.

Liaza No. 10. Diferentas cuentas sacadas de los libros corrientes, à verificar, numerotada 10.

Liaza No. 11. Facturas y cuentas viejas de Dn. Francisco Vallé, St. Gemes, Barbaux, padre y hijo Menard, Bienvenu, y Montreuil, y Morison.

Liaza No. 12. Diferentes empeños cumplidos y para cumplir.

Liaza No. 13. Conteniendo un borrador de las cuentas a favor de Jacinto St. Cir, yntitulado recopilacion de los hazeres del Sor. St. Cir, la misma que se le remite riendo la doble de la que entrego a ces acrehedores.

Liaza No. 14. Una factura de mercancias libradas a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, por Carlos Buison, com fecha del primero de Octubre, de mil y ochocientos.

Otra ydem reglamente de cuenta con Briyan Morison, con fecha del seis de Marzo, de mil ochocientos uno, y firmado del dicho Morison.

Liaza No. 15. Un borrador empesado el 30 de Nov're, del año de 1799; y acava en Septiembre, de 1800; rubricado y numerado 15.

Liaza No. 16. Conteniendo titulos y certificados de apeo de las tierras de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, marcados A, de la casa que le proviene de Dehetre y el terreno.

B. De la habitacion de Sn. Fernando.

C. Otra ydem de Sn. Fernando que le viene de Joseph Calée, y todo avia no esta pasada la venta.

D. Titulo de concession de una tierra sobre el rio de quadro.

E. Titulo y apeo del terreno y granja en esta ville.

F. Certificado de apeo de una tierra en la praderia de Sn. Fernando.

G. Otro ydem en la praderia de Sn. Carlos.

H. Titulo de concession de dos arpanes de tierra en la grande praderia de esta villa.

No. 17. Dos livros de creditos a los Yndios.

Nota.—Deve seguir al folio 5.

Una bercha vendida a belé musique pagadera en el mes de Octubre venidero en dos cientos cinquenta pesos, y mas lo que costara su composicion, la que se halla haun de tallada en el borrador, de la fecha que se vendio.

Dos escolas grandes de cedro.

Nota.—Deve seguir a la primera pagina del folio 3.

Un arpan de tierra sobre quarenta, en Sn. Carlos. Y haviendo vacado desde las tres de la tarde hasta las seis de ella, hemos sellado los livros y liazas y entregado todo lo ynventariado al sindico, y se remite este embargue al limes veinte y dos del corriento a las nueve la mañana y lo firmé yo el referido ten'te de governador, con el dho. sindico y testigos de asistencia.

Señal de Dn. ANTO. VINT. × BOUY,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

El dia veinte y dos del mismo mes y año, se ha continuado el presente embarque a las nueve de la mañana, en presencia del sindico y testigos de asistencia arriva estipulados, en la forma siguiente.

Primeramente.—Diez sillas entre buenas y malas; dos cadeleros de cobre treinte y dos moldes de estaño par hazar belas.

De ollos pequeñas de fierro.

Un farol de oja de lata; dos embudos de ydem.

Dos cuvos medianos para agua con seis cescos de madera.

Un par de tenazces y pala de yerro con los pomos de covre para chimenea.

Unas fuelles para chimenea.

Seis quadros con retratos, un quadro con flores de paño.

Otro ydem para poner papelas.

Una tenaxa para acite.

Quatro garrajas de cristal con sus platillos de carton pintados; una dama tuana.

Quatro collares para cavallos entre buenes y malos.

Una caldera de cobre, con dos asas de yerro para confitura, y sus trenedas.

Una maza de yerro y su aguja, para terar piedra.

Dos baules viexos.

Diez y nueve barrillos, y barricas, chicos y grandes viejos; diferentes cajones.

Las harramientas de un molino â sierra completo, con una sierra sola, tres azadas.

Seis hozes entre buenas y malas.
Un horno de fierro con su cuvierta; de ydem.
Dos cuviertos de plata con su caja.
Un cucharon de plata; dos saleros de ydem.
Herramientas para la casa de piedra empezada; como sigue.
Ocho pares de zerro *fos* para puerta de casa grandes.
Ocho pares ydem mediamos; dos pica portes con sus puños por ydem.
Ocho zerraduras completas; cinquenta y cinco gonces pequeños; ocho ydem mas grandes.
Veinte y quatro torniños para los zerraduras.
Veinte y ocho *cses* con sus clavos para sufetar las bentanas.
Catorce gaachos con sus pitones para ydem.
Treinta pares de bisagras grandes de gosnes, una portion de clavos; para las dichas.
Treinta crampones grandes para los zerojos.
Diez y ocho mas pequeños para las ventarias.
Herramientas y hutensilios de carpintero.
Dos bancos con su vallée.
Una hacha ancha de mango corlo.
Un cavalette de madera.
Dos berlopas montades.
Una galero; dos zepillos; dos ydem Gwin.
Una ydem de marco; una gubia grande para medas.
Dos ydem mas pequeñas; una barrena de torno.
Un compas grande; un punzon; un par de tonazas.
Tres monturas de madera para zepillos.
Quatro pationes para ruidas; tres ydem para berlinas.
Un ynstrumento para travajar las ruedas.
Das serruchos de mano; do *trusguiens;* la modera para los quadros de vidrieras de la casa de la calle real; una mesa redonda principiada.
Una par de ruedas empezadas con la madera; completa para el Sor. Cabañe.
Diferentes pedazos de madera seca; un torno montado con su escoplo. y una gubia.
Hutensilios que declara Dn. Jacinto St. Cir que existen en su habitacion.
Una olla de ocho potes, de fierro; una de quatro, ydem.
Una artesa; una sarten; un arado completo.
Una carreta grande para bueyes buena con sus ruedas.
Otra pequeña ydem con sus ruedas; otra pequeña à cavallos, ydem. Quatro achas de servicio buenas.
Quatro ollas viexas de oja de lata en la casa de esta villa. Dos canoas de nogal en la misma.
Y haviendo declarado Dn. Jacinto St. Cir que ha puesto de manifiesto todo lo que *posehe* a su conocimiento à ecepcion de los gañados, bacunos, y zerdos que para estos sera menester puntarlos hallandose esparcidos en el monte he mandado concluir este embargo haviendo vacado desde las nueve de la mañana hasta la una y media de ella, y

encargado el sindico de todo lo embargado, he firmado con el los testigos de asistencia y el sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cyr, por no saver firmar, han echo una cruz por marca.

Senal de ✕ Dn. ANTO. VINT. BOUY.
CARLOS DEHAULT DETASSUS.
Senal de ✕ Dn. JACINTO.
ST. CIR.
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.
ANTO. SOULARD.

A la requisition de Dn. Vincent Buy, oj'r de milice de ce poste, sindic rep resentant des creanciers contre le S'r St. Cire, nous lui permettons de passer partout où le dit St. Cire auroit des proprietés accompagné de l'ecrivain Don J. Hortiz pour nous l'a produire la note afin de la joindre a l'inventaire pour être estimé et vendu. St. Louis, le 22 Juin, 1801.

CHS. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

En la villa de Sn. Luis de Ylinois, a los veinte y tres dias del mes de Junio del año de mil ochocientos uno. Yo, Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, subten'te de milicias y sindico nombrado por los acrehedores de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, en virtud de la orden a qui adjunta del Sor. Dn. Carlos Dehault Delassus, ten'te coron'l de ynfant'a y ten'te de govern'or de esta alta Luisiana condata del veinte y dos de este misma mes y año, me he transferido à la habitacion de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, acompañade de Dn. Joseph Horttiz, haciendo funciones de escribano en esta referida villa para tomar una nota de los propriedades pertenecientes al referido St. Cir, y ser invantoriados para la estimacion y venta de ellas, y habiendo encontrado al referida Dn. Jacinto St. Cir en su dha. habitacion, y comunicado la ante dha. orden nos puso de manifiesto los animales, bacunos, y cerdos avaso de notadas, y nos declaro ser todo lo que posehia; en fee de lo qual principio a hazer la dha. nota en la forma siguiente.

Primeramente. 103 cerdos entre chicos y grandes, 91, 9 bueyes domados para la carreta, &ca., 5; 9 toros de tres años, poco mas o menos; 1 toro de un año, 15 vacas; 2 becerras grandes; 6 becerros de esta año.

De cuyos animales le son acordados por sus acrehedores.

4 bueyes, 4 vachas, y dos becerros, 12 cerdos. Y en virtud de la declaracion qui nos hizo de ser lo inventariado todo lo que posehia en su habitacion, nos retiramos y firmamos este presente acto el mismo dia, mes, y año que ut supra.

Senal de DN. ANTO. ✕ VINCENT.
JOSEPH HORTIZ.

Vto. bn., DELASSUS.

SENOR TEN'TE DE GOVERN'OR:

Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, sub'te de milicias en esta villa de Su.

Luis, en la mejor forma que haya lugar en derecho, ante Vm. dice, como sindico nombrado por los acrehedores de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, que en virtud de haver concluido el embargue de los bienes del dicho Sor. St. Cir, y que este persiste en la declaration que antes nos diode notener con que satisfacernos franquean donos todos sus bienes para ser embargados, estimados, y vendidos, à Vm. suplica sepasé a la estimacion de ellos nombrando dos perilos para ella, y despues pasar a la venta publica como se pediver; gracia que espera merecer de Vm. y hazer justicia. Sn. Luis de Yllinois, 25 de Junio de 1801.

Por Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy.

JOSEPH HORTIZ, *hijo.*

Tasese por dos Senores Emiliano Yosty y Andres Andrevile, inteligentes previa en aceptacion y juramente, y pregonese meubles y vivientes de tres en tres dias y los raizes de nueve en nueve; asy lo provey y mandé; en Sn. Luis, el 25 de Junio de 1801.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Aceptacion. En dho. dia, mes, y año, comparecieron los Señores Emeliano Yosty y Andres Andreville, ynteligentes y enterados del nombramiento que antecede, lo aceptaron y juraron de exercerlo bien y fielmente segun su savier, y firmaron con migo y testigos.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
Senal de ANDRES ✕ ANDREVILLE,
EMILIAN YOSTY,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.

Estimacion.

Seguidamente presente, yo, y los testigos procedieron los ynteligentes a la estimacion como sigue, y se expecifica en frances para major ynteligencia de los ynteresados en esta causa, no poseyendo el ydioma Castellano:

Premierm'to.

	Piastres.	Esc's.
Une negresse de vingt cinq ans, nommé Magdaleine, estimé quatre cent piastres - - - - -	400	0
Un negro, agé de neuf ans, nommé Paule, estimé à cent cinquante piastres, cy - - - - -	150	0
	550	0

	Pias's.	Esc's.
Montant de l'autre part - - -	550	0
Une petite negresse, agée de quatre ans, nommé Claris, estimé à cent piastres, cy - - - - -	100	0

Un poille double avec son touyeaux et garde feu, estimé à quatre vingt piastres - - - - - - 80 0
Une caleche monte en bon état, estimé à cent piastres, cy 100 0
Une veille carriole, estimé avec sa cherre et travaille à un piastre, cy - - - - - - - 1 0
Huit chaises paintes, estimés à seize piastres, donc à deux piastres pièce, cy - - - - - - 16 0
Deux grandes miroirs à cadre doré, estimés à trente piastres chacun, cy - - - - - - - 60 0
Une table avec tiroir et les pieds tournés, estimé à deux piastres - - - - - - - - 2 0
Un buraux à trois tirois de cerisie, avec sa garniture doré, le tout en bon état, estimé à quarante piastres - - 40 0

949 0

	Pias's.	Esc's.
Somme de l'autre part - -	949	0
Deux tables demi rondes de mericie, estimés à six piastres le deux, cy - - - - - - -	6	0
Un gueridon de noyer de france, estimé à un piastre et quatre escalins, cy - - - - - -	1	4
Deux bufets de noyé, estimés le deux ensemble à huit piastres - - - - - - - -	8	0
Une marmite de fer, qui pourra contenir quarante pots, en bon état, estimé à six piastres - - - -	6	0
Une autre marmite de fer, egale à la précédente, estimé à six piastres - - - - - -	6	0
Une autre dito, en bon état, contenant environs vingt pots, estimé à dix piastres - - - - -	10	0
Une autre dito, plus petite, contenant dix à douce pots, estimé à trois piastres - - - - -	3	0
Trois plus petites, contenant environs trois pots, estimés à deux piastres tous ensemble - - - -	2	0
Une tourtiere de cuivre sans couverte, estimé a un escalin		1
	9	91 5

	Pias's.	Esc's.
Montant de l'autre part - -	991	5
Un arrosoir de fer blanc, estimé à quatre escalins - -		4
Un grile paine, un recheaux, et un grille, le tout de fer, estimé le tout à six piastres, cy - - - -	6	0
Un huilié arganté avec quatre petits boutelles, estimé à six piastres - - - - - - -	6	0
Quatre terriers entres grands et petits, estimés ensemble à deux piastres - - - - - - -	2	0

Deux haches, une gendeles, et une tille ronde, estimés à un peso y media	1 4
Un paire de chenets, et une paille de fer, estimés à cinq piastres	5 0
Une caffetiere de cuivre et un tripieds, quatre pots de terre en un autre d'étain pour mesurer, estimés à cinq piastres	5 0
Un moul de fer à faire des bales, estimé à dix piastres avec la cuillaire de même	10 0
	1,027 5

	Pias.	Esc's.
Montant de l'autre part	1,027	5
Trois moules à bales de cuivre, estimés à dix piastres tout ensemble	10	0
Six fusils casés et bien vieux, estimés à six piastres tout ensemble	6	0
Trois faux vielles, estimés ensembles à quatre escalins	0	4
Une fontaine de terre avec son bazin et planche, estimé à deux piastres et demy	2	4
Un arnois de cheval avec son celié, estimé à huit piastres	8	0
Deux tines de bois cerclés en fer, estimés à quatre escalins	0	4
Une grand gare pour l'eau en bonne état, estimé à vingt piastres	20	0
Un malle avec cerriore et claif, estimé à trois piastres	3	0
Dix chaises entre bons et mauvaises, estimés ensembles à cinq piastres	5	0
Deux chandeliers de cuivre, estimés à quatre piastres ensemble	4	0
	1,087	1

	Pias.	Esc's.
Montant de l'autre part	1,087	1
Trente-deux moules à chandailes d'étain avec sa caive, estimés ensemble à seize piastres	16	0
Un fanal de fer blanc, et deux entenoirs dito, estimés à deux piastres	2	0
Deux petits marmités racommodés, estimés ensemble à deux piastres	2	0
Deux seceaux de bois cerclés en fer, estimés ensemble à trois piastres	3	0
Deux autre dito de cedre cerclés en bois, estimés à deux piastres	2	0
Quatre colliers à cheveaux, entre bons et mauvais, estimés ensemble à quatre piastres	4	0
Une bazine de cuivre avec son trois pieds de fer, estimé à six piastres	6	0

1246

Une maze de fer, et son equille pour tirer la pierre, estimé à six piastres	6 0
Dix-neuf barriques et barils tous vieux, estimés à six piastres tous ensemble	6 0
Trois pioches, estimés ensemble à deux piastres	2 0
Six fausilles entre bonnes et mauvaises, estimés ensemble à six escalins	0 6
	1,136 7

	Pias. Esc's.
Montant de l'autre part	1,136 7
Un four moyain avec sa couverte, estimé à quatre piastres	4 0
Une paire de pincetes et sa paille à paunces de cuivre gaune, estimés avec un souflet à cinq piastres	5 0
Une marmite de huit pots avec son couverts, estimé avec une autre petite, tous les deux bien vielles, à trois piastres	3 0
Un petrin, estimé à un piastre	1 0
Une charme complete, estimé à douce piastres	12 0
Une poille à faire, estimé à un piastre	1 0
Quatre vielles marmites de fer blanc, estimés ensemble à dos reales	0 2
Deux vieux canots de noyé, estimés ensemble à deux piastres	2 0
Une table de cuisine, estimé à trois piastres	3 0
Une grande charette à foin sans roux, estimés à deux escalins	0 2
	1,168 3

	Pias. Esca's.
Montant de l'autre part	1,168 3
Un tomberaux pour charrier le mally sans roux, estimé à trois piastres	3 0
Deux traines en bon état, estimés à trois piastres	3 0
Un canot de noyé maitrée, estimé à dix piastres	10 0
Un autre de noyé point maitrée, estimé egalement dix piastres	10 0
Une grande charrette à bœufs avec ces roux, estimé à dix piastres	10 0
Une petite charette à bœufs avec ces roux, estimé à un piastre et demi	1 4
Une otro dito à cheval avec ces roux, estimé à un piastre et demy	1 4
	1,207 3

Y haviendo bacado desde las diez y media de la mañana hasta la

una y media de ella, se ha remitido la presente estimacion a las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, y han firmado con migo teniente de governador el sindico, estimadores, y testigos de asistencia con Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Señal de ✕ Dn. ANTO. VINCENT BOUY,
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
Señal de ✕ Dn. JACINTO ST. CIR,
Señal de ✕ ANDE. ANDREVILLE,
E. YOSTY,
ANTO. SOULARD,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

A las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, se ha continuado el presente estimacion en presencia de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, y testigos de asistencia, en la forma siguiente.

	Pesos.	Reaux.
Somme de l'autre part - -	1,207	3
Premierm'te, quatro tableaux avec porterais, estimés ensemble à six piastres - - - - - -	6	0
Deux autres en partel, estimés à quatro pesos - -	4	0
Un ecran et un cadre à papiers, estimés ensemble à deux piastres - - - - - - -	2	0
Un campas	1,219	3

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	1,219	3
Quatre carrafes de christale avec leur soucoupes de carteron paintes, estimés ensemble à quatre piastres -	4	0
Un tare pour mettre l'huile, estimé à dix piastres - -	10	0
Deux saliers de christal, estimés à un piastre - -	1	0
Douce couverts d'argent pesant ensemble soixante et huit piastres, estimés à - - - - - -	68	0
Une grand cuillaire d'argent pesant douce piastres gourds, estimés à - - - - - - -	12	0
Deux echelles grandes de cedre, estimés à quatre piastres ensemble - - - - - - -	4	0
Tous les ferrements pour un moulin à eau presque complets, estimés ensemble à soixante et dix piastres, pesant 225 - - - - - - -	70	0
	1,388	3

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - - -	1,388	3
Les ferrements d'un moulin à scie avec une seule scie estimés à quatre-vingt piastres, pesant 193 - -	80	0
Ferrements pour une maison, estimés comme suit:		

Huit paires de grands parehetes, à cinq piastres, ci quarante pias	40 0
Huit autres dito, moyanes, à trois piastres, la paire, cy	24 0
Deux poignés de grand postes, avec l'autre quiet, estimés à cinq piastres, chac., cy	10 0
Huit cerneres, completes, avec leurs vises, estimés chac-une à une piastre et demy, cy	12 0
Cinquante-cinq gons, petis, pour fenêtre, estimés à quatre reaux la pere, cy	13 4
Huit dito, grands, à six reaux la pere, qui font trois piastres, cy	3 0
	1,570 5

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part	1,570	7
Vingt-huit eses avec leurs cloux, *estimés* estimés à deux reaux pièce, cy	7	0
Catorce crochets avec leurs pitons, estimés à deux reaux pièce, cy	3	4
Trente paires de pantures à chamiere, estimés à un piastre et demi la paire, le toute avec une portion des cloux, montant le total de susdit ferremente à ciento cinquante y ocho pesos	45	0
Deux vielles males, estimés ensemble à six piastres	6	0
Une *dammejane*, estimé à deux piastres	2	0
Un grand flaux de fer avec des chaines et ses balances, avec trois poids de cinquante livres, et trois de vingt-cinq, estimé le tout avec diferentes petits pois et doux marcs à quatre-vingt piastres	80	0
	1,714	3

	Pias.	Reau
Montant de l'autre part	1,714	3
Un autre paire de balances de cuivre, avec le flau de fer et petits chaines, estimés à vingt piastres	20	0
Soixante et quatre poteaux de cedre de plusieurs calités, estimés ensemble à trente et deux piastres	32	0

Differentes ferrailles.

Catorce demi haches, estimés ensemble à catorce piastres	14	0
Quatre casetestes, estimés à deux piastres	2	0
Trois tilles plates, estimés ensembles à deux piastres	2	0
Deux guendoles, estimés ensemble à quatre piastres	4	0
Deux cramailleres avec sa chaine, estimé à un piastre et demy	1	4

Deux pioches, une paille, cercles cadenas et moro de vride, estimés à un piastre	1 0
	1,790 7

	Pias. Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part	1,790 7
Deux cerrures, avec leurs claifs, estimés à quartre piastres	4 0
Une petite caise de ferrailles, estimé à un piastre	1 0
Une autre caise de ferrailles, estimé à un piastre	1 0
Une autre caise plus grande, avec de ferrailles, estimé à un piastre	1 0
Une selle de femme à monter à cheval, estimé à huit piastres, avec une tineté	8 0
	1,805 7

Y haviendo vacado desde las quatro de la tarde, asta las siete de ella, se ha remitido la presente estimacion a las nueve de la mañana del dia siguiente, y firmaron con migo el sindico Dn. Jacto. St. Cir, estimadores y testigos.

Senal de X Dn. JTO. ST. CIR,
Senal del X sindico
Senal de X ANDS. ANDREVILLE,
E. YOSTI,
JPH. HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.

CHS. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

	Pesos. Reaus.
Montant de l'autre part	1,805 7
A las diez de la mañana del dia veinte y seis de dicho mes y año, se ha continuado la presente estimacion en presencia de Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, sindico, estimadores y testigos de asistencia en la forma siguiente:	
Premierement. Une forge avec les hustansiles suivantes, un souflet; une anclume; un étant; un banc; un sisceaux à froit; deux paires des tenailles; quatre marteaux; six limes; deux moules á cloux; un hutil pour racommodes les poilles	1805 7

	Pias's. Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part	1805 7
Un moul à cuillaires de fer, le tout ensemble estimé à cent piastres	100 00
Une autre forge comme suit:	
Un souflet, en une mauvaise anclume, une vigorne, un petit étant à avis et deux autres dito, le tout estimés à trente piastres	30 00

Hustensiles de minuisier.

Un grand sisceaux à parer, estimé à deux escalins	0 02
Un pare de vouvests, un guillaume, et une berlope, estimés le tout ensemble à trois piastres	3 00
Une ache à écarir le bois, estimé à dos pesos	2 00
Deux berlopes montés, estimés à quatre piastres	4 00
Une galere et deux rabeaux, estimés à deux piastres	2 00
	1,947 01

	Pias's. Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part	1,947 01
Deux guillaumes et une petite moulure ensemble à un piastre	1 00
Une gouge grande pour les roux et deux autres plus petites, estimés ensembles à deux piastres	2 00
Un manche de vire berguien (un compos) *her* de tenailles, un poinçon et un terrier à vrille, estimé tout avec une petite gouge et un chandellier de fer, à six piastres	6 00
Quatre equiers, trois montures d'hutils, deux trousquien, le tout estimé avec plusieurs gavaris pour les roux et les caleses, à quatre escalins	0 04
	1,956 05

	Pias's. Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part	1956 05
Un chevalle de bois, un etabli, le bois de cinq chasis, un gueridos comancé, une porcion de bois sec, un tour et un siseaux et une gouge, le tout estimé avec une pare de roux de calese point finy, à quince piastres	15 00
Un etably avec son vallé, estimé à trois piastres	3 00
Une equine ordinaire et une autre fine, estimés ensemble à cinq piastres	5 00
Quatre aches, estimés à quatre piastres	4 00
Deux cercles de mules estimés à cinq piastres pe't 35	5 00
Un moulin à cheval compose de ses mouvements et hustansiles, avec un bon bluteaux, le bâtiment en cedre, et apparatus que les estimateurs trouve plus convenable de l'estimer avec le maison.	

Marchandises.

Trois pièces linbourg blü, estimés à trente piastres la pièce	90 0
Un autre contenant once aunes et un car, estimé à dix huit piastres	18 0
Un coupon linbourg de trois cars d'aune, estimé à une piastre	1 0
	2,097 5

	Piast's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	2,097	5
Cinq et demy aun's de molton blanc, en trois morceaux, estimés à trois piastres - - - - -	3	0
Un morceaux drap verd de trois car d'auns plus une et demi de fauche ecarlate, un autre dito de deux aunes, un autre dito d'une aune, le tout estimé à cinq piastres -	5	0
Une demi aune flanelle fleury, et une petite robe de même, estimé un piastre et dimy - - - - -	1	4
Cinquante huit couteaux de trete à mange rouge, estimés à cinq piastres - - - - - - -	5	0
Dix neuf couteaux fins de table, estimés à deux piastres -	2	0
Six livres et trois cars bermillon, estimés à quatre piastres	4	0
Trois paquets d'alaines et pasants, un papié de petits alains, un papié avec de tirebours, ce tout esti mé à trois piastres, avec cinq raisoirs - - - - -	3	0
	2,121	1

	Piast's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	2,121	1
No. 1 et 2. Dix sept doucenes et demi de grandes boutons avec once autres doucenes, estimés à deux piastres - - - - - - - -	2	0
No. 3 et 4. Huit doucenes de boutons de cuivre, cinquante neuf boutons des sorties, estimé le tout à un piastre et demi - - - - - -	1	4
No. 5 et 6, et No. 7. Six doucenes de boutons dorés et six de catorze boutons, estimé à —; quinze boutons metale blanc, estimé à un piastre - - -	1	0
No. 8. Huit doucenes boutons plaqués, estimés à une piastre et demi - - - - -	1	4
No. 9. Une cantité des boutons de tout calités, estimés à quatre escalin - - -	0	4
Trois doucenes et demi de jeugs des cartes, estimés à six piastres - - - - - - - -	6	0
Six paires de bas de coton, estimés à quatro piastres -	4	0
	2,137	5

	Piast's.	Reaux.
Cinquante-deux paires de boucles à soulier de diferentes façons, et une portion de croix sauvages, le tout estimé à deux pia's - - - - - - -	2	0
Dix huit plumes noirs, deux tabatiers de carteron, et agrements ô mire, trois rouleaux ruban diferentes couleurs, et cinq mases de gernade vert, estimé le tout à six piastres	6	0
Trois livres et demy vitriolle blü, et une et demi de fil de		

cuivre, estimés le tout à deux piastres - - -	2 0
Deux paires de cardes, estimés à deux piastres - -	2 0
Trois livres et demi de laine file, de diferentes couleurs, estimésà un piastre et demy - - - - -	1 4
Dix pièces tabelle, estimés, avec deux rapes et deux clanches à cheval, et une petite cerrure, et sa claif, à huit piastres - - - - - - -	8 0
	2,159 1

	Pia's. Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	2,159 1
Un barril de poudre pesent en brut quarante livres, un autre dito avec dix livres de poudre, estimés tous les deux à trente et quatre piastres - - - - - -	34 0
Deux cents soixante dix-sept pierres à feu, estimés à un piastre - - - - - - - -	1 0
Neuf couvertes de deux et demi points, estimés à vingt piastres - - - - - - -	20 0
Huit autre dito, 2½ points, estimés à vingt piastres -	20 0
Une couverte de trois points, trois ydem d'un point et demi, et une d'un point, estimés ensemble à sept piastres -	7 0
	2,241 1

Y despues de haver vacado desde las diez de la mañana *a*sta la una de ella, hemos remitido la presente estimacion, y han firmado con migo ten'te de governador el Sor. St. Cir, el sindico, estimadores y testigos de asistencia, arriva nombrados el mismo dia, mes, y año qui ut supra.

Senal de X Don JTO. ST. CIR.
Senal del X syndico,
Don AN'O BOUY.
Senal de X AND'E ANDREVELLE.
E. YOSTY.
ANT'O SOULARD.
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, se ha continuado la presente estimacion en presencia de Don Jacinto St. Cir, Don Antonio Vincent Bouy, syndico, y testigos de asistencia, en la forma siguiente:

	Pia's. Reaux.
	2,241 1
Animaux.	
Quatre vingt onze porceaux, entre gros, moyaines, et petits, que toute estimés ensembles à deux cent vingt huit piastres	228 0
	2,469 1

	Pia's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	2,469	1
Cinq bœufs depui sept ans, jusqu'à dix, le quatre à couplés et un depareillé, estimés à quarante piastres la paire, cy	100	0
Neuf toraux d'environs trois ou quatre ans, estimés à dix piastre, chac un, faisant quatre-vingt-dix piastres -	90	0
Onze meres vaches donc quatre avec leurs veaux, estimés ensemble à cent trente piastres - - - - -	130	0
Deux tores d'environs deux ans, estimés ensemble à quince piastres - - - - - - - -	15	0
Un cheval rouge coupé, appellé Belle Etoile, de quatre ans, estimé à quarante piastres - - - - -	40	0
Une jument de trois ans grisse, estimé à quarante piastres -	40	0
Un cheval rouge coupé, nommé Nez Blanc, de 12 ans, estimé à trente piastres - - - - - -	30	0
	2,914	1

	Pia.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	2,914	1
Un cheval brun coupé, nommé Chacta, de 12 ans, estimé à quarante piastres - - - - - -	40	0
Un cheval blonde, Nez Blanc, de 12 ans, estimé à trente piastres - - - - - - - - -	30	0
Un cheval rouge nommé Corser de 5 ans, coupé, estimé quarante-cinq piastres - - - -	45	0
	3,029	1

Biens fonds.

Un terrein de cent vingt pieds de face sur cent cinquante de profondeur, située sur la rue de l'Eglise separant le terrein du Sieur Pierre Chouteau au sud, et du nord celui du Sieur Joseph Brazeaux, avec une maison de potoes en terre et galerie de chêne sur les deux faces, une apantié de cedre tenant à la dite maison qui est planche haut et bas, de quarante pieds sur dix-sept, et une apantié de dix sur dix-sept.

	Pias's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	3,029	10
Un bâtiment de moulin de quarante pieds sur trente-deux de poteaux de cedre en terre, et galerie sur les deux faces tenant au même moulin à un des pignons, un ecurie en pierre de trente deux pieds sur dix, et à l'autre pignon, une chambre de trente-deux sur dix, avec une cheminée, et une chambre *ousi* avec sa cheminée de forge, un moulin à cheveaux monté et garnie de ces hustensiles, avec un bon bluteau, le tout en bon état.		

Une remise pour mettre une caleche, un autre edifice de trente pieds de poteau de cedre en terre, couvert en bardeux, une boulangerie de dix pieds sur neuf de poteaux en terre de chêne, couverte en planche avec une cheminée de pierre, un four de pierre et brique en bardeaux.

	Pias's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	3,029	1
Un poulalier de poteaux en terre d'chêne blanc, couvert en bardeaux, le tout sur le dit terrein estimé à mil pesos. -	1,000	0
	4,029	0

Un autre terrein de cent vingt pieds de face sur cent cinquante de profondeur, faisant face à la grande rue, étenant de côté du sud à une rue de traverse que separe le Sieur Pierre Chouteau, et du nord au Sieur Brazeau, et mitoyen au premier, sur lequel se trouve une maison comancé de pierre, et leve jusqu'au dessus des caves, de neuf pieds de hauteur, elle doit avoir dix-huit pieds d'hauteur suivant le plan, soixante et sept pieds de long sur quarante trois; les maçons sont obligés pour la finire, crepire, et blanchire; tous les cadres et ouvertures de la dit maison sont de cedre et tous faites.

	Pias's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	4,029	1
Un autre bâtiment, consistant en une voute poulalier, un petit magazin pavée le tout en pierre de quarante pieds de long sur douce de large, couvert en bardeaux, le tout estimé à six cent piastres - - - -	600	0
	4,629	1

Un terrein située à la grand rue, de cent vingt pieds de large et cent quatre-vingt de profondeur, tenant du côté du sud à une rue de traverse qui separe Mr. Gabriel Cerré, et du nord au même par derrier au fleuve sur le quel il y a une clôture du devant en cedre, une maison sur sole de trente pieds de long et vingt-un de large, galeries sur trois faces de six pieds de large, le tout en cedre, planche haut et bas, une cave de la grandeur de la maison.

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - - -	4,629	1
Un autre bâtiment construit en cedre de poteaux en terre, de vingt-six de long et seize de large, avec une chiminée en pierre, couverte en bordeaux, le tout, estimé à sept cents piastres - - - - - -	700	0
	5,329	1

Un terrein de quarante toises de face sur cinquante de pro-

fondeur, contenant deux mil toises de superficiés, situé à la deuxième rue dite de l'Eglise, sa première face à la dite rue, au nord à la deuxième rue de traverse, à sud à la troisième, et sur la profondeur aux terres concedé de la prarie de cette ville de St. Louis, sur le quel il y'a

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - - - -	5,329	1
Une grange de poteaux de cedre, couverte en paille, de cinquante pieds sur vingt-cinq, bien condicioné, et deux fourneaux pour faire la chaux, estimé à soixante piastres -	60	0
Deux arpens de terre situés à la grande prarie, la première de St. Louis, ayant quarante de profondeur, près de la tourre, tenantes d'un côté à la veuve Bisonet, et de l'autre à Dn. Joseph Hortiz, estimé à dix piastres -	10	0
	5,399	1
Montant de l'autre part - - - -	3,399	1
Deux autres arpens de terre sur quarante de profondeur, situeés à la grand prarie de St. Louis, en la deuxième concession, tenantes d'un côté à Dn. Joseph Brazeau, et de l'autre à Dn. Joseph Hortiz, estimé à dix piastres -	10	0
Douce arpens de terre de face et quarante de profoundeur, situés à la riviere aux Cadre à distance d'environs quatre lieux de cette ville de St. Louis, estimés à deux piastres	2	0
Neuf cents dix neuf arpens de terre de superficie, selon la plan figuratif d'arpantage, sur lesquels il y a crevecœur.		
Une maison de pièce sur pièce de quinze pieds sur douce, couverte en meraines et au moins deux mil errables, et plusieurs fontaines, et de quoy construire un bon moulin à farine, une zucrerie établie desus avec une cabane et quatre cent anches pour l'eau, estimé le tout à quarante piastres - - - - - -	40	0
	5,451	1
Montant de l'autre part - - - -	5,451	1
Dans le meme crevecœur un terrein contenant trois cent pieds carré, provenant du feu Monr. Jean Bapte. Martigny, et quatre arpens de terre de face sur quarante de profondeur, qui ne sont pas arpantées, estimés le tout à dix piastres - - - - - - - - -	10	0
Six arpens de terre de front, contenant environs cinq cent soixante et treize de superficie, situé environ un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, qui comance de la petite rivière		

jusqu'au Misoury, sur la quelle il y a une zucrerie selon le certificat d'arpantage, estimé à cent vingt piastres - 120 0

5,581 1

Pias. Reaux

Montant de l'autre part - - - 5,581 1

Un terrein situé environ une mille de St. Ferdinand, contenant quatre cent pieds de long, sur deux cent soixante de large, sur lequel il y'a une maison de dix-huit pieds de long et quince de large de potoaux en terre, couverte en bardeaux, planché haut et bas en berfete, une apantie de dix pieds sur quince, couverte en bardeaux, un puy et passe une branche de la rivière dans le terrein, une granje de poteaux de cedre couverte nouvellement en paille, en charpanté, avec sa galerie et garde-grain contenant cinquante pieds sur vingt-cinq, le terrein entouré en perches de friche, estimé à cent piastres - - - 100 0

5,681 1

Pias's. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part- - - 5,681 1

Une habitacion à un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, contenant douce arpens de face et quarante de profondeur, une partie entouré en perches, sur laquelle il y'a une maison à boulins de vingt pieds sur douce, un poulalier, un puy, un cochogné, un four, tenant d'un côté au nommé Musique, et au nord à la comune de St. Ferdinand, sur la quelle il y'a prerie et bois, estimé à cent vingt piastres - 120 0

Un arpent de terre sur quarante à St. Charles, dans la prerie du marais croche, estimé à vingt piastres - - 20 0

5,821 1

Y, habiendo vacado des de las quatro de la tarde hasta las siete de ella, y no haver mas efectos que estimar, se ha concluido la presente estimacion, ascendiendo a la suma de cinco mil ochocientos veinte y un pesos y un real, quedando Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, encargado de todo lo contenido; y lo firmé con los estimadores Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, el sindico, y testigos de asistencia, el mismo dia, mes, y año que ut supra.

Señal de X Dn. JACINTO St. CIR,
Señal de X Dn. ANT'O VINCENT BOUY,
Señal de X Dn. ANDRES ANDREVILLE,
ANT'O SOULARD,
EMILIAN YOSTY,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

[REC. CLXI, D. T. 1851.]—18

Primer pregon de meubles y vivientes.

El dia veinte y ocho de Junio, de este mismo año, se publico por voz de pregonero Louis Boury, que se han de vender los bienes, meubles, y vivientes pertenecientos à Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Primer pregon de raizes.

El dia veinte y ocho de Junio, de este mismo año, se publico por voz del pregonero Luis Boury, que se han de vender los bienes, raizes, pertenecientes à Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

2o. pregon de muebles y vivientes.

El dia veinte y nueve del mismo mes y año, se publico por voz del pregonero, Luis Boury, que se han de vender los muebles y vivientes pertenecientes à Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

2o. pregon de raizes.

El dia veinte y nueve del mismo mes y año, se publico por voz de pregonero Luis Boury, que se han de vender los bienes, raizes pertenecientes à Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

3er pregon de meubles y vivientes.

El dia cinco de Julio del mismo año, se publico por voz de pregonero Luis Bouy, que se han de vender los bienes, muebles, y vivientes pertenecientes a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Auto.

Respecto a que estandados los pregones para los muebles y vivientes citosé para este mismo dia, cinco de Julio, para servendidos a la salida de la misa mayor para el remate de dichos. Sn. Luis, dha. ut. supra.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Remate.

El dia cinco del mes de Julio de año de mil ochocientos uno, yo, Dn. Carlos Dehault Delassus, ten'te coronel de los reales exercitos y ten'te governador de esta Alta Luisiana, despues de haverse pregonado por tres dias diferentes la venta de bienes, muebles, y vivientes pertenecientes a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, me he transferido a su domicilio acompañado de los testigos de asistencia, Dn. Antonio Soulard y Dn. Joseph Horttiz, ha ora que seran como las diez de la mañana, y a la conclusion de la misa mayor para proceder a la venta publica de los dhos. bienes, y presentes las partes hize advertir, que los remates seran

pagados el quinze de Avril del año qui biene de mil ochocientos dos en pelleteria, el precio corriente, dando los adquirientes buena y suficiente caution; en fée de lo qual se ha principiado la presente venta en la forma seguiente:

		Pesos.	rea's.
	Montant de l'autre part. " " " " "		
Primeramte. Louis Boici. marque × d Alex. Grimeau.	Une paire de toreaux de trois ans adjougés à Mon'r Louis Boicy, son caution Mr. Alexandre Grimeau, pour trente-sept piastres -	37	0
A. Reilhe. Pierre Chouteau.	Une autre paire des toreaux de trois à quatre ans, adjougé à Mr. Antonio Reilhe pour trente-un piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau - -	31	4
Brazeaux. Ant'o Soulard.	Une autre paire de toreaux de trois à quatre ans, adjougés à Mr. Joseph Brazeaux à vingt-une piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - - -	21	0
Marque × de J'ph Salois. Marque de Mr. × Vincent Bouy.	Une autre paire de taureaux de trois à quatre ans, adjougés à Joseph Salois pour trente piastres, son caution Mr. Vincent Bouy - - - - -	30	0
Marque de × Louis Provauché. François Tayon.	Une autre paire de toreaux de la même age, compris un qui n'est pas dans l'estimation se trouvant de plus, adjougé à Louis Provauché pour quinze piastres, son caution Mr. François Tayon - - -	15	0
		134	4

		Piastres.	reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part.	134	4
Marque × de Ph'e Bacané. Marque × de Liberche.	Un bœuf de pareille, adjougé à Mr. Liberge, père, pour trente piastres, son caution Mon'r Ph'e Riviere dit Bacané - - -	30	0
Marque × de Liberge, père. Marque de Ph'e Bacané.	Une paire de bœufs de tire, adjougés à Mon'r Liberge, père, pour cinquante-deux piastres, son caution Mr. Ph'e Riviere dit Bacané-	52	0
Marque × de Jh. Crely Brazeau.	Une autre paire de bœufs de tire, adjougés à Mr. Bap'te Crely pour soixante deux piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Jh. Brazeau - - - - -	62	4
Marque de × Jh. Hebert. Jos'h Charleville.	Une vache, adjougée à Mon'r Joseph Hebert pour dix-huit piastres, son caution Jh. Charleville - - - - -	18	0
Marque × de Pierre Jaudron. Marque × de Jh. Lacroix.	Une autre vache avec son veau, adjougée à Mr. Pierris Jaudron pour vingt six piastres et demi, son caution Jh. Lacroix. -	26	14
Marque × de B'te. Crelly Brazeaux.	Une autre vache avec son veau, adjougée à Mon'r Bap'te Crelly pour vingt-six piastres, son caution Mr. Joseph Brazeaux -	26	0

Marque × de Louis Lemonde. Marque × de Frans. Derrouin.	Une autre vache avec son veau, adjougée à Mon. Louis Lemonde pour vingt-deux piastres, son caution Mon'r François Derrouin.	22 0
		371 4

Pias. Reaux.

	Montant de l'autre part -	371 4
Ls. Labeaume Jacq. de St. Vrain.	Une autre vache seule, adjougée à Monsieur Louis Labeaume pour douce piastres et demi, son caution Mon'r St. Vrin -	12 4
Marque × de Francois Liberge, père. Francois Tayon.	Une autre vache, adjougée à Mon'r Liberge, père, pour vingt piastres, son caution Mon'r François Tayon - - - -	20 0
Marque × de Alexandre Charpentier. Hortiz.	Une autre vache rouge, adjougée à Mon'r Alexandre Grimeau dit Charpantier, pour vingt-six-piastres, son caution Jh. Hortiz -	26 0
Marque × de Vincent Bouy. Hortiz.	Une autre vache, adjougée à Mon'r Vincent pour douce piastres et demi, son caution Hortiz - - - - - -	12 4
Marque × de Liberge, père. Marque × de Vincent Bouy.	Une autre vache, adjougée, à Mon'r Liberge, père, pour seize piastres, son caution Mon'r Vincent Bouy - - - - -	16 0
Marque × de Vincent Bouy. Hortiz.	Une autre vache, adjougée à Mon'r Vincent Bouy pour catorce piastres, son caution Hortiz - - - - - -	14 0
Chas. Tayon. Hortiz.	Un tor d'environs deux ans, adjougé à Mr. Charles Tayon pour treize piastres et demi, son caution Hortiz - -	13 4
		486 0

Pias. Reaux.

	Montant de l'autre part -	486 0
Chas. Tayon. Hortiz.	Un autre jeune tore, adjougé à Monsieur Charles Tayon pour sept piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Hortiz - - -	7 4
		493 4

Y despues de haver vacado desde las diez de la mañana hasta la una de ella, se has remitido la presente almoneda a las quatros de la tarde del mismo dia, y firmaron con migo dho. ten'te de governador, los enunciados testigos de asistencia, y interesados.

Senal de ⋈ Dn. ANTONIO VINCENT BOUY,
Senal de Dn. JACINTO St. CIR,

JOSEPH HORTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

El mismo dia, mes, y año, a las quatro de la tarde, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los testigos de asistencia y interesados, en la forma siguiente:

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part -	493	4
Premierm'te. Hortiz. Anto. Soulard.	Cinq porceaux de la premiere joye, adjougée à Monsieur Jh. Hortiz pour douce piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard. - -	12	0
	Cinq autres porceaux de la (segonde) joye adjougé à Monsieur - - -		
Saml. Duncan. Anto. Soulard.	Et n'ayant trouvé personne qui aye mis sus les porceaux qui restent ils ont été tous vendues à raizon d'un piastres et demi la pièce, au nombre de quatre-vingte-deux montant à la somme de cent vingt-trois piastres à Mr. Samuel Duncan, son caution Mon'r Soulard - - - -	123	0
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Un cheval rouge, adjougé à Mr. Pierre Chouteau pour soixante et un piastres, son caution Horttiz - - - - -	61	0
Marque × de Bois Meniee. L. Brazeau.	Un autre cheval, d'environs douce ans, adjougé à Monr. Bois Meniee de Kahokia pour trente-trois piastres, son caution Louis Brazeux - - - - -	33	0
Marque × de. Louison Dellile. L. Brazeu.	Un autre cheval nez blanc, rouge, adjougé à Monr. Louision Delille pour cinquante piastres, son caution Mr. Louis Brazeaux	50	0
		772	4

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	772	4
Salois × sa marque. Lacroix × sa marque.	Une grande charrette avec ses roux, adjougé à Monsieur Joseph Salois pour dix piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Jph. Lacroix -	10	4
John Garba. D. F. Saugrain.	Une autre vielle charrette grande sans roux, adjougé à Mr. Jean Grenus pour un piastre et demi, son caution Monr. Saugrain	1	4
Francisco Tayon.	Une petite charrette à bœufs avec ses roux, adjougé à Monr. François Liberge, fils, pour deux piastres, son caution Mr. Tayon -	2	0
Francisço Tayon.	Une autre petite charrette à cheval avec ses roux, adjougé à Monr. François Liberge,		

		Pias.	Reaux.
	fils, pour un piastre, son caution Mr. François Tayon - - - -	1	0
Lacroix × sa marque.	Une autre charrette avec ses roux, adjougé à Monr. Louis Boicy pour un piastre, son caution Jph. Lacroix - - -	1	0
Pre. Chouteau.	Un tombereaux sans roux, adjougé à Monsieur Antonio Esmite pour six piastres, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau -	6	0
		794	4
	Montant de l'autre part - -	794	4
Andreville × sa marque. Pre. Chouteau.	Une caleche monté et en bon état, adjougé à Monsieur Andre Andreville pour soixante et esize piastres, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau - - - -	76	0
	Deux traines entre bonnes et mauvaises, adjougés à Monsieur		
Vincent Buoy sa × marque. Horttiz.	Une charrue complete en moyain état, adjougé à Monsieur Antonio Vincent Bouy pour sept piastres, son caution Hortiz -	7	0
Vincent Buoy sa × marque. Horttiz.	Deux canots de noyé, adjougé à Monsieur Antonio Vincent Bouy pour deux piastres, son caution Mr. Jh. Horttiz - -	2	0
		879	4

Y haviendo vacado desde las quatro de la tarde hasta las siete de ella se ha remitido la presente almoneda a las nueve de la mañana del dia seis de este corriente mes, y han firmado con migo d'ho teniente de governador, los enunciados testigos de assistencia, y los ynteresados, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

	Pias.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	879	4

Senal de DON ANTONIO † VINCENT BOUY,
Senal de DON JACINTO † S'CIR,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

El dia seis del mismo mes y año, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los enunciados testigos de asistencia y ynteresados, en la forma siguiente :

Premiermente. M. P. Leduc. Anto. Soulard.	Une negresse de vingt-cinq ans, nommée Magdaleine, adjugée à Monr. Phe. Leduc pour six cents soixante et dix piastres, son caution Monr. Soulard - - - -	670 0
M. P. Leduc. Anto. Soulard.	Un petit negre, agé neuf ans, nommé Paule, adjugé à Mr. Phe. Leduc pour deux cent deux piastres, son caution Monr. Soulard	202 0
M. F. Saugrain. Anto. Soulard.	Une petite negraise, agée de quatre ans nommé Claris, adjugée à Monr. Saugrain pour cent trente-un piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - - -	131 0
		1,882 4

		Piast. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	1,882 4
B. Demoulin. J. Brazeau.	Un cheval rouge coupeé, adjugé à Monsieur Bapte. Demoulin pour soixante et une piastres, son caution Mr. Jph. Brazeau - - - - - -	61 0

Y haviendo vacado desde las nueve de la mañana hasta las doce de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda, y han firmado con migo tente. de governador los enunciados testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal de X DN. ANTO. VINCENT BOUY,
Senal de X DN. JCINTO ST. CIR,
ANTO. SOULARD,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las quatro de la tarde del dia seis del mismo mes y año, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los testigos y ynteresados, en la forma siguiente:

Premiermente. J. Brazeau. C. Sauguinet.	Dix poteaux de cedre de la premiere joye, adjugés à Monr. Jph. Brazeau pour vingt-trois piastres, son caution Mr. Chas. Sauguinet - - - - -	23 0
		1,966 4

		Piast. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	1,966 4
Marque × de Jh. Hebert. Marque × de André Andreville.	Dix autres poteaux de cedre de la 2me. joye, adjugé à Monr. Jph. Hebert pour dix sept piastres et demi, son caution Mr. André Andreville - - - -	17 4

C. Sauguinet. J. Brazeau.	Dix autres poteaux de cedre de la 3me. joye, adjugé à Monr. Charles Sauguinet pour treize piastres et demi, son caution Jh. Brazeau - - - - -	13 4
C. Sauguinet. J. Brazeau.	Dix autres poteaux de cedre de la 4me. joye, adjugé à Monr. Charles Sauguinet pour dix piastres, son caution Mr. Jph. Brazeau - - - - -	10 0
C. Sauguinet. J. Brazeau.	Dix autres poteaux de cedre de la 5me. joye, adjugé à Monsieur Charles Sauguinet pour neuf piasters, son caution Mr. Jph. Brazeau - - - - -	9 0
F'cois Valois. C. Sanguinet.	Catorce autres poteaux de cedre dernier, adjugé à Mr. Valois pour onze piastres, son caution Mr. Charles Sauguinet - -	11 0
Pierre Chouteau. Horttiz.	Huit chaises paintes, adjugé à Monr. Pierre Chouteau pour vingt-une piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - -	21 0
		2,048 4

		Piast. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	2,048 4
M. P. Leduc. Anto. Soulard.	Un poille à fourneaux avec son foiyé et toyeau, adjugé à Monr. Phe. Leduc pour cent dix piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard	110 0
Anto. Soulard. M. P. Leduc.	Un bureaux de mezisié à trois tiroirs avec sa garniture doré, le tout presque neuf, adjugé à Monr. Soulard pour soixante et quatorze piastres, son caution Mr. Phe. Leduc - - - - -	74 0
Sauguinet. Brazeaux.	Un glase de miroir de tremeux avec son cadré doré, adjugé à Mr. Charles Sau guinet pour quarante piastres, son caution Mon'r Jh. Brazeaux - - -	44 0
Sauguinet. Brazeaux.	Une autre glase pareille à la precedente, adjugé à Monsieur Charles Sauguinet pour quarante et quatre piastres, son caution Mr. Jh. Brazeau - - -	44 0
Sauguinet. Brazeaux.	Quatre tableux avec porterais, adjugés à Monsieur Charles Sauguinet pour catorce piastres, son caution Mr. Jh. Brazeux -	41 0
		2,334 4

		Pias's. Reuax.
	Montant de l'autre part -	2,223 4
Ant'o Soulard. M. P. Leduc.	Deux autres tableaux avec porterais, adjugés à Monsieur Soulard pour trois piastres, son caution Mr. Ph'e Leduc -	3 0

M. P. Leduc. Ant'o Soulard. Douce couverts d'argent, pesant ensemble soixante et huit piastres, adjugés à Monsieur Ph'e Leduc pour cent cinq piastres et cinq reaux, son caution Mr. Soulard - 105 5

Sauguinet. Brazeaux. Une grande cuillaire d'argent, pesant douce piastres gourdes, adjugés à Mon'r Charles Sauguinet pour dix-neuf piastres et deux reaux, son caution Mr. J'h Brazeaux - 19 2

Marque ⋈ de Nicolas Hebert. Roque. Un petit bufet de noyé, adjugé à Monsieur Nicolas Hebert Lecompte pour six piastres, son caution Mr. André Roque - 6 0

Roque. Vincent ⋈ Bouy. Une table avec deux tiroirs et le pieds tourné, adjugé à Mon'r. Andre Roque pour sept piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Ant'e Vincent - - - - - 7 4

Bouthellier. Anto' Soulard. Deux tables demy rondes de bois de me sisié, adjugés à Mon'r Bouteillé pour vingt-quatre piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - - - - 24 0

2,499 7

Pias's. Reaux.

Montant d l'autre part - - 2,499 7

Bouthellier. Ant'o Soulard. Un gueridaun de noyé, adjugé à Mon'r Boutellier pour trois piastres, son caution Mon'r Soulard - - - - 3 0

F. Bouthellier. Delassus. Un cerau et un cadre à papiers, adjugés à Monsieur Boutelier et à Mr. Delassus pour trois piastres, caution Mr. Soulard - 3 0

Horttiz. Ant'o Soulard. Une marmite de fér, contenant quarante pots en bon état, adjugé à Mon'r Jh. Horttiz pour dix-neuf piastres et demi, son caution Mon'r Soulard - - - - 19 4

Ant'o Soulard. Horttiz. Une autre marmite pareille à la precedente en bon état, adjugé à Monsieur Soulard pour seize piastres, caution Mr. Horttiz - 16 0

2,541 3

Y haviendo vacado desde las quatro de la tarde hasta las siete de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda, y han fimado con migo ten'te de govern'or, los mismos testigos, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir. -

Marca de DN. AN'O VINCENT ⋈ BOUY,
Marca de DN. JACINTO ⋈ ST. CIR,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
AUT'O SOULARD,

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

		Pias's.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part -	2,541	3
	A las nueve de la mañana del dia siete, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los mismos testigos de assistencia y ynteresados en la forma seguiente:		
Premierment. Marque ⋈ de M'r Vincent Bouy. Roque.	Une marmite de fer en bon état, contenant environs vingt pots, adjugés à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour seize piastres, son caution Mr. André Roque - - -	16	0
Brazeau. Marque ⨯ de Mr. Audreville.	Une autre marmite plus petite, contenant dix à douce pots, adjougé à Mon'r Louis Brazeaux pour trois piastres, son Mr. Audreville - - - -	3	0
Horttiz. Anto. Soulard.	Trois autres petits marmites, contenant environs trois pots, adjougés à Monsieur Joseph Hortiz pour deux piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - -	2	0
Valois. Marque ⨯ de M. Audreville.	Une tourtiere couvert, adjougé à Monsieur Valois pour six reaux, son caution Mon'r Audreville - - - -	0	6
		2,563	1

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part -	2,563	1
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Une bazine de cuivre pour faire la confiture avec son trois pieds de fer, adjougé à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau vingt-sept piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - -	27	0
Anto. Soulard. Horttiz.	Un arrosoir de fer blanc, adjougé à Mon'r Soulard pour deux piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - -	2	4
Marque ⨯ de M. J'h Dechene. Sauguinet.	Une vache avec son veau, adjougée à Mon'r Joseph Duchene pour dix-neux piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Sauguinet -	19	4
Anto. Soulard. Horttiz.	Quatre carraffes de christale avec leurs soucoupes de carteron, adjougés à Monsieur Soulard pour neuf piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - - -	9	0
Anto. Soulard. Horttiz.	Un hulié argenté avec quatre petits fioles, adjougé à Mon'r Soulard pour huit piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - -	8	0
		2,629	1

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part -	2,629	1
Marque × de Mon'r Vincent Bouy. Roque.	Un moule de fer pour faire des bales, adjougé à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour quatre piastres, son caution Monsieur Roque -	4	0
Antoine Roy. Benito.	Trois autres moules de cuivre pour faire des bales, adjougés à Mon'r Antoine Roy, son caution Mr. Benito Vasquez, pour sept piastres et demi - - - -	7	4
Valois. Marque × de Mr. Audreville.	Deux chandeliers de cuivre et trente deux moules pour faire des chandeles avec sa caise, adjougés à Monsieur Valois pour trente-cinq piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Audreville - - - -	35	4
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Une garre pour l'eau en bon état, adjougé à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau pour trente piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - -	30	0
Pre. Chouteau Horttiz.	Une fontaine de terre avec son bois, adjougé à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau pour deux piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz -	2	0
A. Roy. Benito.	Un pare de cherrets en une paille, le tout de fer, adjougés à Mon'r Antoine Roy pour six piastres, son caution Mr. Benito Vasquez - - - - - -	6	0
		2,714	1

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part -	2,714	1
Sil'tre Labbadie. Pre. Chouteau.	Un paire de pinsetes et sa paille à paumes de cuivre, et un souflet, adjougé à Mon'r Silbestre Labbadie pour neuf piastres, son caution Mr. P'e Chouteau. - -	9	0
Ante. Soulard.	Un grille pain, un richú, et un gris, adjougé à Monsieur Soulard pour trois piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - -	3	0
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Une forge avec un soufle, anclume, étaux, un banc, un siseaux à froid, deux paires de tenailles, quatre marteaux, six lisues, deux moules à cloux, un ynstrument pour recommoder les poilles, un moul pour faire des cuillaires de fer, le tout ensemble adjougé à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau pour cent trois piastres, son caution Mr. Hortiz	103	0
Marque + de Regis Vasseur. Dito de + Paule Guitard, fils.	Une autre forge, contenant un souflet, une mauvaise enclume, une bigorne, une petit éteaux à avis, deux autre dito, adjougé le tout à Mon'r Regis Vasseur, pour quarante		

sept piastres, son caution Mon'r Paule Guitard, fils - - - - - 47 0

2,876 1

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 2,876 1

Y habiendo vacado desde las nueve de la mañana hasta la doce y media de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda, y han firmado con migo dho. tent'e de governador, los testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal del sindico ✕
Senal de ✕ Dn. JACINTO ST. CIR,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ANT'O SOULARD,
CAR. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los mismos testigos de asistencia, el sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, en la forma siguiente:

Primeramente.

Roque. Marque + de Mr. Vinc't Bouy. Deux petites racommodes, adjougés à Monsieur André Roque pour trois piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Vincent Bouy - 3 4

2,879 5

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 2,879 5

Benito. Roy. Deux seaux ferrés et deux autres cercles en bois, adjougés à Mon'r Dn. Benito Vasquez pour sept piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Ant'o Roy - - - 7 4

Benito. Roy. Quatre colier à cheval entre bons et mauvaises, adjougés à Mon'r Dn. Benito Vasquez pour quatre piastres, son caution Mr. Ant'o Roy - - - - 4 0

Roque. Mr. Vincent ✕ Bouy. Une grande maze à tirer la pierre et une equille, adjougés à Monsier André Roque avec un fanal et deux anterioirs pour quatre piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Vincent Bouy - - - - 4 4

M. Labeaume. Brazeaux. Trois pioches et six fauchilles, adjougés à Mon'r Labeaume pour trois piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Joseph Brazeaux — 3 4

Roque. Mon'r Vincent × Bouy. Un moyain four avec son couvert, adjougé à Monsieur André Roque pour cinq piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Vincent Bouy — 5 4

2,904 5

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part — 2,904 5

P're Chouteau. Horttiz. Une marmite de huit pots et une autre petite, avec leurs couvertes, adjougé à Mr. Pierre Chouteau, son caution Mr. Hortiz, pour quatre piastres et demy — 4 4

Horttiz. Ant'o Souiard. Quatre vielles chaudieres de fer blanc, et une poille à frise, adjougé a Monsieur Jph. Hortiz pour deux piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard — 2 0

Marque de × Mons. Vincent Bouy. Roque. Un petren et une table de cuisine, adjougés à Mr. Vincent Bouy pour quatre piastres et demy, son caution Mr. André Roque — 4 4

Roque. Horttiz. Un arnois à cheval avec son collier, adjougé à Monsieur André Roque pour dix piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Hortiz — 10 4

Ant'o Soulard. Horttiz. Une boite avec deux doucenes de couteaux et fourchetes, adjougés à Mon'r Soulard pour dix-sept piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz — 17 0

2,943 1

Pias's. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part — 2,943 1

Ante. × Tabernié Sauguinet. Une autre petite boite de bois avec des petits cuillaires et deux boites de fer blanc, adjougé à Monsieur Antoine Tabernié pour quartre piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet — 4 0

× Sauguinet. Trois faux et six vieux fuisils, adjougés à Mr. Nicolas Lecompte pour cinq piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Sauguinet — 5 4

× Valois. Un petit bufet de noyé, adjougé à Mon'r Bapte. Dominé pour treize piastres, son caution Mr. Valois — 13 0

Horttiz pour Mon. Leduc cet article. Une caffetiere de cuivre, un trois pieds, quartre pots de terre, et un autre d'étain pour mesurer, le tout adjougé à Monsieur

Joseph Horttiz pour trois piastres, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - - 3 0

Pe. Chouteau. Horttiz. Quartre terriers entre grands et petits, deux aches, une gendole, et une tille ronde, adjougés le tout à Mon'r Pierre Chouteau pour sept piastres, son caution Monsieur Horttiz - - - - - - 7 0

2,975 5

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 2,975 5

Huit paires de grands tarchetes, huit autres dido moyaines, deux poignes de grande portes avec leurs auquiets, huit cerrures completes leurs vis, cinquante-cinq gous-petits pour fenêtre, huit dito grands, vingt-huit eses avec leurs cloux, catorce crochets avec leurs pitons, et trente paires des pautures avec leurs cloux, le tout adjougé à Mon'r Vincent qui l'a retirée pour le remetre à l'*enkend* le dimanche.

Marque de Mr. Lecompte fils. Sauguinet. × Une cheval coupé, appellé Chacta, adjougé à Mon'r Guillaume Hebert dit Lecompte, fils, pour trente-deux piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - - - - - 32 0

Pre. Chouteau François Tayon. Une jument grise de trois ans, adjougé à Monsieur François Tayon pour cinquante-six piastres, son caution Mr. Pre. Chouteau - - - - - 56 0

3,063 5

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 3,063 5

Mr. Vincent Bouy. Roque. × Un grand flaux de fer avec des chaines et ses balances, avec trois pois de cinquante et un de vingt-cinq, le tout adjougé à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour quatre-vingt deux piastres, son caution Mr. André Roque - - - - - 82 0

Valois Audreville sa marque. × Une autre paire des balances de cuivre avec le flaux de fer, et petites chaines, adjougé à Mon'r Valois pour quarante piastres avec deux mares et dix poids de vingt-cinq livres, son caution Monsieur Audreville - 40 0

Mr. Audreville. Pre. Chouteau. × Une demejane, adjougé à Monsieur André Audreville pour deux piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Pre. Chouteau - - 2 4

Paul × Guitard. Regis × Vasseur.	Une malle avec sa claif, adjougé à Mr. Paul Guitard, fils, pour deux piastres et demi, son caution Mr. Regis Vasseur -	2 4
		3,190 5

		Pias. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	3,190 5
Mackay. Horttiz.	Une autre malle sans claif, adjougé à Monsieur Mackay pour quatre piastres, son caution Horttiz - - - -	4 0
Mr. Vincent × Roque.	Une autre malle avec sa claif, adjougé à à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour huit piastres, son caution Mr. Andre Roque -	8 0
	Les ferrements d'un moulin á scie avec une seule scie, adjougé à Monsieur Vincent Bouy retiré pour refaire creyer - -	0 0
Sauguinet. Roque.	Une selle de femme, adjougé à Mon'r Sauguinet pour onze piastres, son caution Mon'r Andre Roque - - -	11 0
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Une caise de diferentes ferrailles, adjougé à Mon'r Pierre Chouteau pour quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Horttiz -	4
	Suma - - -	3,214 1

Y havienda vacado desde las quatro de la tarde hasta las siete de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda, y han firmado con migo, d'ho ten'te de governador, los mismos testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal del sindico ⋈

Senal de ⋈ Dn. J'TO ST. CIR,
JOSEPH HORTTIZ,
ATT'O SOULARD.
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las nueve de la mañana del dia siguiente, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los mismos testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, en la forma siguiente:

Premierment.		Pias's. Reaux.
		3,214 1
Benito. Roy.	Catorce demi aches adjougés à Monsieur Benito Vasques pour dix piastres, son caution Mr. Antoine Roy - - - -	10 00
Vincent × Bouy. Roque.	Quatres casetetes et trois tilles rondes plates, adjougés à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour trois piastres, son caution Mr. Roque -	3 00
		3,227 1

		Pias's. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	3,227 1
Pre. Chouteau. Horttiz.	Les ferements d'un moulin à eau pour farine casiment complets, adjougé le tout à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau pour soixante et quinze piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz -	75 00
J. Saugrain. Sauguinet.	Une poigné de porte complete, six paires de pantures à charnière et leurs cloux, quatre grandes tarchetes et quatre petits. Deux cerrures completes, sept eses et trois crochets, dix-sept couples entre grands et petites, huit crampes grandes et six petites, le tout adjoùgé à Mon'r Saugrain, pour trente piastres, son caution Mon'r Sanguinet -	30 00
		3,332 1

Pour copie de l'originaux envoyé à M. Chas. Tayon, F'cois Dunegant, et Js. Richardson, à la requisition du sindic Dn. Ant'e Vincent Bouy, nommé par les creanciers et avons signé avec les temoins d'asistance cité, et présent à la dite requisition.

DELASSUS,
SOULARD,
HORTTIZ.

M'rs. Dunegant,
Chas. Tayon, et
Richardson.

Vous ferez affiches que pour la commodité des's habitans, que voudron achetés les terres du Sr. St. Cir, et habitation situées aux environs de St. Charles et Fleurissant, elles serons payables en bleds au prix du cours aux epoques du payemente. Annoncé par la vente qui se fera Dimanche prochain. Douze du présent, selon qu'il a été affiché. Dieu vous ait en suf'te g'e; St. Louis, le 8 Juillet de 1801.

Signé,
CHA'S DE'T DELASSUS.

		Pias's. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	3,332 1
Sauguinet. Benito.	Huit paires de pantures à charnière et leurs cloux, quatre grands tarchetes, et quatre petits, deux cerrures completes, sept eses, et trois crochets, seize couplets, huit crampes grandes et six petites; adjougés à Mon'r Sauguinet pour trente piastres, son caution Mr. Benito Vasquez - - - -	30 00
Sauguinet. Benito.	Une poigne de port complete, huit paires de pantures à charnière et leur cloux, quatre grandes tarchetes et quatre petits, deux cerrures completes, sept eses et cinq crochets, huit grands crampes et six petites, seize cou-	

1257.

	plets petits et grands, adjugés, à Mon'r Sauguinet pour vingt piastres, son caution Mr. Benito Vasquez - - - -	20 00
		3,382 1
		Pias. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	1,362 1
A Saugrain. Sauguinet.	Huit paires pantures à charniere avec leur cloux, quatre grands tarchetes, et quatre petits, deux cerrures completes, sept eses et trois crochets seize complets, petits et grandes, huit grands crampes et six petites, adjugé à Monsieur Saugrain pour vingt piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet -	20 0
Roque.	Deux pioches, un pelle, crochets cadenat et un mord de bride, adjugé le tout à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour deux reaux, son caution Mr. Andre Roque - -	0 2
Horttiz. Anto. Soulard.	Deux cerrures avec leurs clefs, adjugés à Monsieur Hortiz pour un piastre et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Soulard - -	1 4
Nicolas × Lecompte. Sauguinet.	Deux caises de ferrailles, adjugés à Monsieur Nicolas Hebert Lecompte pour trois piastres, son caution Monr. Sauguinet -	3 0
Nicolas × Lecompte. Sauguinet.	Une carriole avec sa chene, adjugé à Mons. Nicolas Hebert Lecompte pour un piastre, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - -	1 0
		3,407 7
		Pias. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	3,407 7
Vincent × Bouy. Roque.	Trois traines et leur travailles, adjugés à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour quatre reaux, son caution Mons. Roque - -	0 4
F. Bouthellier. Anto. Soulard.	Deux canots de noyé, l'une maitrée, adjugés à Monr. Bouteller pour dix-neuf piastres, son caution Monr. Soulard - -	19 0
Vincent × Bouy. Roque.	Deux tinetes de bois cerclés en fer, adjugés à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour deux piastres, son caution Monr. Roque - -	2 0
Vincent × Bouy. Roque.	Plusieurs barriques et barrils vuides, adjugés à Monr. Vincent Bouy pour trois piastres et cinq escalins, son caution Monsieur Roque	3 5
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Dix chaises entre bonnes et mauvaises, adjugés à Monsieur Sauguinet pour cinq piastres, son caution Hortiz - -	5 0
		3,438 0

		Pias.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	3,436	0
Saugrain.	Un paire de roux de caleche comancés, adjugés à Monsieur Cabané pour quinze piastres, son caution Mr. Saugrain -	15	0
Le X Mieux. Benito.	Un tour à tourner du bois avec une sisceaux et un gouge, adjugé à Monr. François Le Mieux pour quatre piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Benito Vasquez -	4	4
		3,457	4

Y, haviendo vacado desde las nueve de la mañana, hasta las doce de ella se ha remitido la presente almoneda, y han firmado con migo dho. tente. de governor, los testigos de *de* asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal del X Sindico
Senal de Dn. X JTO. ST. CYR,
JPH. HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

El dia doce de Julio del mismo año, republico por voz del pregonero Louis Bouy, que se han de vender los bienes, raizes pertenecientes a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

3re pregon de Raizes.

Auto.

Respecto a que estan dados los pregones par los bienes, raizes por ser vendidos este mismo dia doce de Julio, a la salida de la misa mayor al remate y suspendase la venta de muebles y vivientes, que se continuará despues de los raizes.

En la villa de Sn. Luis de Ylinois, el dia doce de Julio del año de mil ochocientos uno, yo, Dn. Carlos Dehault Delassus, ten'te coronel de los reales exercitos, y ten'te. de govern'or de la Alto Luisiana, en virtud de las tres publicationes echas para la venta y adjudication de los bienes fondes pertenecientes a Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, accompañado de los testigos, de asistencia, Dn. Antonio Soulard y Dn. Joseph Horttiz, como tambien de Dn. Antonio Vincent Bouy, sindico nombrado por los acrehedores al referido S'Cir, me he transferido a su domicilio a la conclusion de la misa mayor, para proceder a la venta y remate de ellos, y despues de haver adbertido et publico el el contenido de las tres publicationes, se ha procedido a la dha. venta en la forma siguiente:

Pias's.	Reaux.
3457	04

1257.

Premièrement. Un terrain de cent vingt pieds de face, et cent cinquante de profondeur, situé sur la rue de l'Eglise, separant le terrain du Sr. Pierre Choutéau au sud, et au nord celui du Sr. Jp'h Brazeaux, avec une maison de poteaux en terre et galeries de chêne sur les deux faces, une apantie de cedre, tenant à la ditte maison, qui est planche haut et bas, de quarante pieds sur dix-sept, et une apantié de dix sur dix-sept.

Un bâtiment de moulin de quarante pieds sur trente-deux de poteaux de cedre en terre, et galeries sur les deux faces, tenant au même moulin, à un des pignons une ecurie en pierre de trente deux pieds sur dix, et à l'autre pignon, une chambre de trente deux sur dix avec une chimenée et une chambre *ousy* avec sa chimenée de forge.

	Pias's.	Reaux.
	3,457	0

Augs. Chouteau, Chs. Sauguinet. Un moulin à cheval monté et garnié de ses ustansiles et bluteau. Une remise en cedre, un poulalier, adjougé le tout à Monr. Auguste Chouteau pour deux mill piastres, son caution Monsieur Charles Sauguinet - - - - - 2,000 0

Augto. Chouteau. Chas. Sauguinet. Deux echeles de cedre, adjougés le deux ensemble à Monsr. Auguste Chouteau, pour huit piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Charles Sauguinet - - - - - 8 4

	5,466	0

	Pias's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	5,466	0

Un autre terrein de cent vingt pieds de face sur cent cinquante de profondeur, faisant face à la grandé rue, tenant du côté du sud, à une rue de traverse qui separe le Sieur Pierre Chouteau, et du nord au Sr. Jph. Brazeau; et une maison comancé en pierre, toutes les cadres et oubertures de cedre qui sont faits; une autre bâtiment consistant en une boute, poulalier, un magasin pavé le tout en pierre ayant quarante pieds de long sur douce de large, couvert en bardeaux, le tout adjugé à Mons. Antoine Vincent Bouy pour cinq cents piastres, son caution Mons. Roque -

Ante. × Vincent Bouy. Roque. 500 0

	5,966	0

	Pias's.	Reaux.
Montant de l'autre part - -	5,966	0

Un terrein situé à la grande rue, de cent vingt pieds de large, et cent quatre-vingt de profondeur, tenant du côté

du sud à une rue de traverse qui separe M. Gabriel Cerré, du nord au même, par derriere au fleuve, tout entouré, et une maison sur sole de triente pieds de long, et vingt-un de large, galeries sur trois faces; un autre batiment en cedre de poteaux en terre de vingt-six pieds de long et sieze de large, avec cheminée et couverte en bardeaux, le tout adjougé à Mon'r Pierre Chouteau pour mil piastres, son caution M. Auguste Chouteau - 1,000 0

Pierre Chouteau.
Aug'te Chouteau.

Un terrein de quarante toises de face de cinquante de profondeur, contenant deux mille toises de superficy, situé à la deuxième rue ditte de l'Eglise, sa première face à la ditte rue, au nord à la deuxième rue traverse, au sud à la troisième, et sur la profondeur aux terres concedées de prerie de cette ville de St. Louis, et une grange desus de la poteaux de cedre, couverte en paille, de cinquante pieds sur vingt-cinq, et deux fourneaux pour faire la chaux, le tout adjugé à Mon'r Auguste Chouteau, pour cent piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - - - - - 100 0

Aug'te Chouteau.
Ch'e Sauguinet.

7,066 0

Pias's. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 7,066 0

Deux arpens de terre sur quarante de profondeur, situées à la première prerie de cette ville, tenant d'un côté à la veuve Bisonet, et de l'autre au Sr. Hortiz, adjugé à Mon'r Auguste Chouteau pour douce [piastres] son caution M. Sauguinet 12 0

Aug'te Chouteau.
Ch'e Sauguinet.

Deux autres arpens de terre sur quarante de profondeur situées à la grand prerie de St. Louis, en la deuzième concessions, tenant d'un côté à M. J'ph Brazeaux, et de l'autre à M. J'ph Horttiz, adjougés à Monsieur Saugrin pour trente piastres, son caution M. Soulard - - 30 0

F. Saugrain.
Ant'o Soulard.

Douze arpens de terre de face et quarante de profondeur, situés à la rivière au Cadre à distance d'environs quatres lieux de cette ville de Sn. Louis, adjugés à Monsieur Charle Sauguinet pour vingt-une piastres, son caution Mr. Hortiz - 21 0

Sauguinet.
Horttiz.

7,129 0

Pias's. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 7,129 0

Neuf cent dix-neuf arpens de terre de superficy, selon le plan figuratif d'arpantage, sur lesquels il y'a une maison

de pièce sur pièce de quinze pieds sur douze, couverte en mairins et au moins deux mil errables, et plusieurs fontaines, et de quoy construire un bon moulin à farine, une zucrerie établié desus, avec une cabane, et quatre cents anches pour l'eau, le tout situé à Creve Cœur, adjugé le tout à Mon'r James Richardson pour quatre cents piastres payables en bled froment au prix qu'il vaudra à chaque séance, son caution Mon'r Vincent Bouy - - 400 0

Jas. Richardson.
M. Vincent Bouy.

7,529 0

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 7,529 0

Un terrein dans le même Creve Cour, contenant trois cent pieds carrée, provenant de feu Mr. Jean Bapt'e Martigny, et quatre arpens de terre de face sur quarante de profondeur, qui ne sont pas arpantés, adjugé le tout à Monsieur Joseph Gernod pour vingt piastres, son caution Mr. Aug'te Chouteau - - - - - - 20 0

Idm.
Aug'te Chouteau.

7,549 0

Y haviendo vacado desde las diez de la mañana hasta las doce y media de ella, se ha remitido la presente almoneda a las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, y han firmado con migo el referido ten'te de governador, las enunciados testigos, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal del sindico ⋈

Senal de ⋈ Dn. JTO. ST. CIR,
JPH. HORTTIZ,
ANTO. SOULARD,
CAR. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A las quatro de la tarde del mismo dia, se ha continuado la presente almoneda en presencia de los mismos testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir, en la forma siguiente:

Pias. Reaux.

Montant de l'autre part - - 7,549 0

Premièrm'te. Six arpans de terre de front, contenant environs cinq cents soixante et treize de superficy, situé environs un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, qui comance de la petite rivière jusqu'au Misoury, sur la quelle il y a une zucrerie, selon le certificate d'arpantage, le tout adjugé à Monsieur Antoine Vincent Bouy, pour deux cents quarante, cinq piastres, son caution Mr. André Roque 245 0

Mr. Vin't Bouy.
Roque.

7,794 0

		Pias. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	7,794 0
	Un terrein, situé environs une mille de St. Ferdinand, contenant quatre cents pieds de long sur deux cent soixante de large, sur lequel il y a une maison de dix-huit pieds de long et quinze de large, de poteaux en terre, couverte en bardeaux, planché haut et bas, une apantié de dix pieds sur quinze, un puy en dans le terrein passé une branche de la rivière, et il y a une grange de poteaux de cedre, couverte en paille faite en charpante avec sa galerie et garde-grain contenant cinquante pieds sur vingt-cinq, le tout entouré en perches, et le terrein defriché, adjugé à Monsieur Antoine	
Mr. Vincent Bouy.	× Vincent Bouy pour deux cent trente-cinq piastres, son caution Monsieur André	
Roque.	Roque - - - - -	235 0
		8,029 0

		Pias. Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,029 0
	Une habitacion à un car de lieu de St. Ferdinand, contenant douce arpens de terre de face et quarante de profondeur, une partie entouré en perches, et il y a une maison en boulins de vingt pieds sur douze, un poulalier, un puy, un cochogné, un four, tenant d'un côté à nommé Musique, et de nord à la commune de St. Ferdinand, sur laquelle il y a prerie et bois,	
R. A. Nash.	adjugé à Monsieur Yra Nach pour deux	
Ant'o Soulard.	cent piastres, son caution Monsieur Soulard	200 0
	Un arpent de terre sur quarante de profondeur, située dans la prerie du Marais Croche,	
Antonio Soulard. Horttiz.	à St. Charles du Missoury, adjugé à Monsieur Soulard pour vingt-cinq piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - -	25 0
		8,254 0

Y haviendo vacado desde las quatro de la tarde hasta las siete de ella, se remitido el presente almoneda, y han firmado con migo dho. ten'te de govern'or, los testigos, sindico, y Dn. Jacinto St. Cir.

Senal del ⋈ Sindico.
Senal de Dn. JTO. ⋈ ST. CIR.
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

En la villa de Sn. Luis de Ylinois a los diez y nueve dias del mes de Julio del año de mil ochocientos uno, yo, Dn. Car-

1760.

los Dehault Delassus, ten'te coronel de los reales exercitos, y teniente de governador de esta Alta Luisiana, haviendo echo advertir el publico a la salida de la misa mayor, que se iba a continuar la almoneda de los bienes de Don Jacinto St. Cir, en la casa que habita, me he transferido a ella ha ora que seran como las nueve y media de la mañana, acompañado de los testigos de asistencia, Dn. Antonia Soulard y Dn. Jph Hortiz, como tambien del sindico, Dn. Antonio Vincent Berry, para continuar la referida almoneda de los meubles, mercancias, &'a, que quedan para vender, y haviendo concurrido tente en vastante numero, se ha principiado en la forma siguiente:

		Piast's.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,254	0
Mr. X Andreville. P. Chouteau.	Una barra de hierro quadrada, pesando de quinze à vingt livres, adjugé à Monsieur Andreville pour quatre piastres et six reaux, son caution Mons'r Pierre Chouteau.	4	6
⋈ Andreville.	Un grand siseaux à parer, un paire de vouvets, un guilliaume, un berlape, une hache à cearir, deux beilones, une galere, deux babeux, deux guillaumes et une petite moulure, un mange de vire Berquieu, un per de tenailles, une poingon, une petite gouche, un établi avec son vallet, et un chevallet, le tout ensemble adjugé à Mon'r Andreville, caution pour Mon'r Antoine Janis, pour vingt-six piastres. -	26	0
Horttiz. Sauguinet.	Une grande gouge, deux moyains, un terrier et un compas, le tout adjugé à Mr. Hortiz pour trois piastres et quatre reaux, caution Mr. Sauguinet - - -	3	4
		8,288	2

		Piast's.	Reaux.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,288	2
P. L. Cerré. Man'l de Lisa.	Deux cramallaires de fer, adjugés à Mon'r *à Mons.* Pascal Cerré pour deux piastres, caution Mr. Lisa - - -	2	0
Ortés. P'rre Chouteau.	Quatre aches et deux equines, adjugés à Monsieur Ortés pour onze piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mon'r Réne Chouteau - - -	11	4
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Deux cercles de fer, pour des moulanges, pesant trente-cinq livres, adjugés à Mon'r Charles Sauguinet pour six piastres et demy, caution Mr. Horttiz -	6	4

Lemieux X Valois.	Le bois de cinq chasis, un gueridaun comancée, et une portion de bois sec, adjugé le tout à Mon'r François Lemieux pour cinq piastres et demi, son caution Mrs'. Valois - - - - - - - -	5 04
Ortés. Boury X Louis.	Un etably de meniusier, adjugé à Mon'r Ortés pour un piastre et six escalin, son caution Mon'r Boury - - - - -	1 06
		8,315 04
		Pias's. Rea'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,315 04
Manuel de Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Une jare pour mettre de l'huile, adjugé à Monsieur Manuel de Lisa pour vingt-cinq piastres, son caution Mr. P. L. Cerré -	25 00
Andreville X. P're Chouteau.	Un frieze drap Linbourg, adjugé à Mon'r Andreville pour trente-trois piastres et deux reaux, son caution Mon'r Pierre Chouteau	33 02
Boury X. Ant'o Soulard.	Une autre pièce drap Limbourg, adjugé à Mon'r Louis Boury pour trentre-trois piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Soulard - - - - - - - -	33 04
Roque. Vincent Bouy X.	Treize aunes drap Limbourg, adjugé à Monsieur André Roque pour vingt-sept piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Vincent Bouy - - - - - - - -	27 04
Andreville X. P're Chouteau.	Onze aun's drap Limbourg, adjugés à Mon'r Andreville pour vingt-deux piastres et quatre reaux, son caution Mon'r Pierre Chouteau - - - - - - - -	22 04
		8,457 02
		Pias's. Rea'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,457 02
Horttiz. Sauguinet.	Cinq au's et demi motton blanc, adjugé à Monsieur Horttiz pour cinq piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - - - -	5 00
Horttiz. Sauguinet.	Un coupon drap ver et un autre d'ecarlate, adjugé à Mon'r Horttiz pour cinq piastres, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - - -	5 00
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Un coupon ecarlate de trois aunes, adjugés à Monsieur Charles Sauguinet pour sept piastres, son caution Horttiz - - -	7 00
Boury X. Z. Lemony.	Une aune et demy flanelle fleury et une petite robe de même, adjugé à Mon'r Boury	

	pour deux piastres, son caution Mon'r Morgan - - - - - - - -	2 0
Manuel de Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Neuf couvertes de deux points et demi, adjudgés à Monsieur Manuel de Lisa pour vingt-cinq piastres et quatre reaux, son caution, Mr. P'e L'on Cerré - - -	25 4
		8,501 6
		Pias's. Reu'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,501 6
Manuel de Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Huit couvertes de deux points et demy, adjugés à Mon'r Manuel de Lisa pour vingt-deux piastres et demy, son caution Mon'r P'e L'on Cerré - - - - - -	22 4
Manuel de Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Une couverte de trois points, trois de deux et demy, et une d'un point, adjugés à Mon'r Manuel de Lisa pour treize piastres, son caution Mon'r P. L'on Cerré - -	13 0
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Cinquante et huit couteaux à manger rouges, adjugés à Monsieur Charles Sauguinet pour dix piastres, son caution Monsieur Horttiz - - - - - - -	10 0
[Illegible.] P're Chouteau.	Dix neuf couteaux à manger rouges fuis adjugés à Monsieur Clamorgan pour cinq piastres et cinq escalins, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau - - - - - -	5 5
		8,552 7
		Pias's. Rea'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,552 7
Vincent X Bouy.	Quatre livres et un car de bermillion, adjugés à Monsieur Vincent Bouy pour dix piastres, son caution André Roque - -	10 0
Manuel de Lisa L. P. Cerré.	Trois paquets d'alaines et pasantes, un papier de tire bours, et de pelites alaines, adjugés à le tout, avec cinq rasoirs, à Monsieur Manuel de Lisa pour cinq piastres, son caution Mr. P. L'on Cerré - - -	5 0
Hortiz. Sauguinet.	Dix sept doucenes de grands boutons, adjugés à Mons'r Hortiz pour sept piastres et demy, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - -	7 4
Pierre Chouteau. Horttiz.	Huit et demi doucenes dito jaunes, et une autre cantité de grands, et cinquante-neuf des asortiés, adjugés à Mons'r Chouteau pour un piastre et demi, son caution Mr. Hortiz - - - - - -	1 40
		8,576 7

		Pia's.	Re'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,576	7
Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Une portion de petits boutons et grands, adjugé à Mons'r Manuel de Lisa, pour trois piastres et quatre reaux, caution Mons'r P'e L'on Ceré - - - -	3	4
Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Une autre portion de boutons diferentes et moules, adjugé à Mr. Manuel de Lisa, son caution Mr. P'e L'on Cerré, pour quatre piastres et quatre reaux - - -	4	4
Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Trois doucenes et demy de jeus de cartes, adjugés à Mon'r Manuel de Lisa pour dix piastres, son caution Mr. P'e L'on Cerré -	10	0
J. Delaunée. Pierre Chouteau.	Six paires de bas de coton, adjugés à Mons'r Delaunée pour dix piastres, son caution Mon'r Pierre Chouteau - - -	10	0
Pierre Chouteau. Horttiz.	Cinquante deux paires de boucles et un paquet des croix jaunes, adjugés à Mons'r Pierre Chouteau pour un piastre et demy, son caution Mr. Hortiz - - -	1	4
		8,606	3

		Pia's	Re'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,606	3
Horttiz. Sauguinet.	Dix-huit plumes noirs, deux tabalieres, un par de mirée, trois rouleaux ruban de diferentes couleurs, et cinq mases de gernas, adjugés à Mons'r Hortiz pour cinq piastres, et vingt-cinq sols, son caution Mr. Sauguinet - - - -	5	2
Pierre Chouteau. Horttiz.	Trois livres et demi de vitriole blü, et une demy de fil jaune de cuivre, adjugés à Monsieur Pierre Chouteau pour quatre piastres, son caution Mr. Hortiz - - -	4	0
Pierre Chouteau.	Deux paires de cardes, adjugés à Monsieur Parisieu Forgeron pour quatre reaux, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau - -	0	4
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Trois livres et demy de laine, adjugés à Mons'r Sauguinet pour un piastre et demi, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - -	1	4
		8,617	5

		Pia's.	Re'x.
	Montant de l'autre part - -	8,617	5
Lisa. P. L. Cerré.	Dix pièces de tabelle, deux rapes clauches, et un cerrure, adjugés à Monsieur Manuel		

	de Lisa pour huit piastres, son caution Mr. P'e L'on Cerré - - - - -	8 0
Mons. Morgan. Pierre Chouteau.	Deux cents soixante-dix-sept pierres à feu, adjugés à Monsieur Morgan pour un piastre et six reaux, son caution Mr. Pierre Chouteau - - - -	1 6
Sauguinet. Horttiz.	Deux barrils de poudre contenant environs trente-quatre livres, adjugés à Mons'r Sauguinet pour trente-neuf piastres, son caution Mr. Horttiz - - - - -	39 0
		8,666 3

Y, haviendo vacado desde las nueve y media, de la mañana hasta las dos de la tarde, no habiendo mas efectos para poner en venta, siendo los vendidos los mismas que fueron ynventoriados, a ecepcion de los yerros de un molino a serrar tablas que por no haver sido pagado o pasar los dos tercios de la estimacion, le fue consignado al sindico para tener quenta de le ynporte de su estimacion al ynteresado Don Jacinto St. Cir ; y la total suma de la referida almoneda ha ascendido a la de ocho mil seis cientos sesenta y seis pesos y tres reales, payable en pelleteria al precio corriente, y en trigo, segun esta denotado las tierras y habitaciones, y el todo executado en presencia de los enunciados testigos de asistencia, sindico, y Don Jacinto St. Cir, que han firmado con migo el referido teniente de governador, en San Luis de Ylinois, a 19 de Julio, de mil ochocientos uno.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.
Señal de Dn. JACINTO ⋊ ST. CIR.
Señal de Dn. AO. VIN'T ⋊ BOUY.
JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

NOTA. Que habiendose equibocado el calculo y abiendo lo percurrido para la verificacion, se halla que monta la total suma a ocho mil seis cientos sesenta y seis pesos y tres reales, por lo que lo enmendado vale. JOSEPH HORTTIZ.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, Archibald Gamble, clerk of the circuit court of the county of St. Louis, and ex officio recorder of said county, do certify, that the foregoing is a full and perfect transcript of the record and proceedings remaining in my office, in the matter of the petition of Auguste Chouteau and others, creditors of Hyacinth St. Cyr, an insolvent debtor, and of the proceedings, orders, and decrees therein had, before Don Charles Dehault Delassus, lieutenant colonel of infantry and lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana; and that the original of the above transcript is now, and was at the time of making said transcript, in my custody, as clerk of said court and ex officio recorder, being deposited

among, and being one of the archives of the Spanish government, and as such transferred to this office.

In testimony whereof I, Archibald Gamble, clerk as aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said circuit court, [SEAL] at office, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

ARCHIBALD GAMBLE,
Clerk, circuit court, St. Louis county.

Exhibit A. C., No. 4.

Proceedings board commissioners.

Friday, March 31st, 1809.

Board met. Present, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Augustus Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinth St. Cyr, assignee of René Kercereau, claiming one arpen in front by 40 in depth, situated in the prairie adjoining the town of Saint Louis, produces to the board a concession for the same, registered in livre terrien No. 2, folio 11, and a plat of survey, certified 24th March, 1806; a certified copy of a conveyance from Kiercereau to St. Cyr, dated 23d October, 1793; a certified extract of a public sale made in the year 1801, of the property of Hyacinth St. Cyr, by which it appears that claimant became the purchaser of said tract.

Nicholas Bojonoux, duly sworn, says, that about 40 years ago this tract was cultivated by said Kiercereau, and for the following years, until about 15 years ago.

(Signed) CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
FREDERICK BATES.

Laid over for decision.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS,
August 22d, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the above to be truly copied from book 3, page 534 containing the minutes of the proceedings of the board of commissioners on file in my office. THEODORE HUNT.

Monday, July 23d, 1810.

Board met. Present, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, assignee of René Kercereau, containing forty arpens of land. See book No. 3, page 534. The board confirm to Auguste Chouteau forty arpens of land, and order the same to be surveyed according to the metes and bounds as formerly established, and as described in the report of survey contained in a con-

cession to René Kercereau, registered in livre terrien, book No. 2, folio 11.

(Signed) CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
(Signed) FREDERICK BATES.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS,
August 22d, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the foregoing to be truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the board of commissioners, in book 4, page 444, on file in my office.

THEODORE HUNT.

Exhibit A. C., No. 5.

Proceedings board of commissioners.

Friday, March 31st, 1809.

Board met. Present, Clement B. Penrose [and] Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Hyacinth St. Cyr, who was assignee of Joseph Gamache, claiming one arpent in front by 40 in depth, situate as aforesaid, produces to the board a concession for the same to said Gamache, registered in livre terrien No. 2, folio 11; a plat of survey of the same, certified 24th March, 1806; a certified copy of a conveyance from said Gamache to said St. Cyr, dated 23d October, 1793; a certified extract of a public sale of the property of said St. Cyr in the year 1801, by which it appears that claimant became the purchaser of the above tract.

Nicholas Bougenon, sworn, says, that about 40 years ago this tract was cultivated by Gamache, and for the following years, until about 15 years ago.

Laid over for decision.

(Signed) CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
(Signed) FREDERICK BATES.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS,
August 22d, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the above to be truly copied from book No. 3, page 534, containing the minutes of proceedings of the board of commissioners on file in my office.

THEODORE HUNT.

Monday, July 23d, 1810.

Board met. Present, Clement B. Penrose and Frederick Bates, commissioners.

Auguste Chouteau, assignee of Joseph Gamache, claiming 40 arpens

of land, see book No. 3, page 534. The board confirm to Auguste Chouteau forty arpens of land, and order that the same be surveyed according to the metes and bounds formerly established, and as described in a report of survey contained in a concession to Joseph Gamache, registered in livre terrien, book No. 2, folio 11.

(Signed) CLEMENT B. PENROSE,
(Signed) FREDERICK BATES.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS,
August 22d, 1828.

I, Theodore Hunt, recorder of land titles in the State of Missouri, do hereby certify the foregoing to be truly copied from book No. 4, page 444, containing the minutes of proceedings of the board of commissioners on file in my office.

THEODORE HUNT.

Exhibit A. C., No. 6.

A. Chouteau and Wife to J. B. C. Lucas.

Qu'il soit connu par ces presentes que moi, Auguste Choteau et Therese, mon epouse, duement autorisée à l'effet ces présentes, demeurant en la ville et district de St. Louis, territoire de la Louisiane, pour prix et consideration de la somme de quatre cent cinquante piastres argent des Etats Units, que nous ont été bien et duement payés par Mr. Jean B. C. Lucas, premier juge de la cour supreme du territoire cy dessus, ainsi que nous le reconnaissons par ces présentes et de la quelle somme nous le tenons quitte et déchargeons lui, ses hoirs ou ayant causes, avons ce jourd'hui vendu, cedé, quitté, abandonné, et transporté, comme par ces présentes vendons, cedons, quittons, abandonnons et transportons, des maintenant et à toujours, et promettons garantir et preserver de tous troubles, dons, dettes, douaires, hypotéques, evictions, substitutions, et autres empèchements générallement quelconques, au dit Sieur John B. C. Lucas, ses hoirs ou ayant causes, savoir, un certain morceau de terre, situé à la première prairie adjacente cette ville du côté l'ouest contenant deux arpens de front sur quarante arpens de profondeur, ou quatre-vingt arpens en superficie, dont quarante arpens ont été originallement concedé à René Kiercereau, et les quarantes autres arpens ont été originellement concedés à Joseph Gamache, le tout borné par une terre originellement concedé à Jean Baptiste Bequette, et par une autre terre originellement concedé à Louis Bissonnet, le tout à nous appartenant comme l'ayant acquit à la vente publique des effèts de sr. Hyacinte S'Cir, en mil huit cent, et par nous vendu, cedé, quitté, et transporté, au dit sr. John B. C. Lucas pour par lui, ses hoirs au ayant causes, en jouir, faire, et disposer à son gré et volonté comme de chose à lui appartenante et par lui légitimement acquise à commencer la jouissance des ce jour d' hui.

En foi de quoi nous avons signés, scellés, et delivrés ces presentes en

la ville, district, et territoire, cy-dessus, ce onze Janvier de l'année de notre seigneur mil huit cent huit.

Le mots "quelle" et "ons" en interligne approuvés bons.

AUG'TE CHOUTEAU, [sc.]
CERRE CHOUTEAU. [sc.]

Signé, scellé, et delivré en presence de nous.
M. P. LEDUC,
D. DELAUNY,
J'N LACOMBE.

LOUISIANA TERRITORY,
District and township of St. Louis, ss:

Before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the township aforesaid, personally appeared Auguste Chouteau, esq., and Therese, his wife, and acknowledged the within instrument of writing to be their, and each of their, act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein contained, and as such desired the same to be recorded. Having first separately and apart examined the said Therese, wife of said Auguste Chouteau, and declaring on having the full contents of the within to her mode known, and that she *did* freely and voluntarily signed, sealed, and delivered the same without any coercion or compulsion of her said husband.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day of the date of said act and deed.

M. P. LEDUC, *J. P.*

DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS, *sct.*

Recorded in book A, pages five hundred and thirtieth and following, this eleventh day of January, year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight.

M. P. LEDUC, *Recorder.*

J. B. C. Lucas to J. H. Lucas.

Exhibit J. H. L., No. 7.

Know all men that I, John B. C. Lucas, of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, for and in consideration of one dollar, lawful money of the United States, to me in hand paid by my son James Lucas, of the State of Arkansas, before the delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have this day granted, given, transferred, sold, and alienated unto him, the said James Lucas, his heirs and assigns forever, all the right, title, interest, property, and estate which I now have or claim, or ever have had or claimed, in and to a certain lot or quantity of land, nearly all under fence, with a brick house [and] out-houses thereon, and all other appurtenances without any reserve whatever, situated, lying, and being in the county of St.

Louis aforesaid, about one half a mile from the city of St. Louis, bounded and beginning by a stone which is contiguous to the south side or edge of the St. Charles road, now called St. Charles street, being thirteen hundred and twenty feet distant from the place where the western side or edge of Ninth street comes in contact with the said St. Charles street; and from the aforesaid stone, which establishes the northeast corner of the said lot of ground, runs westwardly along the said St. Charles street, sixteen hundred and fifty-six feet, to another stone on the south side of said street; thence running at right angles, south, to another stone, being contiguous to the north side of Lucas' avenue, which is a part of the road from St. Louis to Manchester; thence east and along the north side of said avenue, sixteen hundred and fifty-six feet, to another stone, which said stone is thirteen hundred and twenty feet distant from the southeast corner of Ninth street, where it comes in contact with the said avenue or road from St. Louis to Manchester; and thence in a direct line to the place of beginning; being about fifty acres of land, more or less.

To have and to hold the said lot or piece of land herein above descrcibed unto the said James Lucas, his heirs and assigns, forever; and I, the said John B. C. Lucas, do hereby covenant and agree, to and with the said James Lucas, his heirs and assigns, to warrant and defend the said premises to him, the said James Lucas, his heirs and assigns forever, against all persons legally claiming, or that may hereafter legally claim, the same by, through, and under me, and no other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this ninth day of November, A. D. 1837.

JOHN B. C. LUCAS. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of—
JN. RULAND.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

Be it remembered, that, on this tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, before me, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court within and for the county aforesaid, came John B. C. Lucas, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument of writing as a party thereto, and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed, hand and seal, for the purposes therein mentioned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the [SEAL.] seal of said court, at office, in the city of St. Louis, the date last aforesaid.

JNO. RULAND, *Clerk.*

STATE OF MISSOURI,
County of St. Louis, ss:

I, John Ruland, clerk of the circuit court, and ex officio recorder in

said county, do certify, that the foregoing deed was filed on the 11th day of November, 1837, and is truly recorded in my office, book L, No. 2, page 229, and following.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, the fourteenth day of November, anno domini 1837.

JOHN RULAND, *Recorder.*

Translation of deed from Gamache to St. Cir.

Translation of exhibit B. G., No. 1.

Before me, Don Zenon Trudeau, captain of infantry in the regiment stationed in Louisiana, and commander-in-chief of the western part of the Illinois, being no notary public in this place, appeared Joseph Gamache, inhabitant, living in the village of Vinde Pasche, who has by these presents voluntarily sold, ceded, quitted, transported, from this moment and forever, promised and do promise to guarantee from all troubles, donations, dowers, debts, mortgages, evictions, substitutions, alienations, and generally of all other impediments whatever, to Mr. Hyacinthe St. Cir, merchant, living in this place, and being now present as purchaser for himself, his heirs and assigns, or for any person who may hereafter represent his rights, a tract of land of one arpent in front by forty in depth, situate behind this village, bound north by the land of widow Bissonet; south by the land of Mr. René Kiercereau; east and *ouest* by the royal domains, as it appears by the minute made in the office upon the book for the registry of lands, (livre terrien,) in the year of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two; the present deed of sale made by the above mentioned vendor, without any reservations, as it is acknowledged by the above mentioned purchaser, who has been in possession of said tract of land for several years, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred livres, current money, which the said Mr. St. Cire has formerly paid into the hands of the said vendor; and of which sum he, the said vendor, acquits and discharges him, the said purchaser, his heirs and assigns, for him to enjoy the said above mentioned tract of land, as of right belonging to him, and legally acquired by this present deed of sale, which we have made in presence of Messrs. Don Manuel Gonzales Moro and Charles Sauguinet, assisting witnesses, who have signed together; but the said vendor and purchaser having declared not to know how to write, they have made a cross as their customary mark; and I, lieutenant governor, have signed this twenty-third of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three. (I say, ninety-three.)

Mark of ✕ HIACINTHE ST. CYR.
BATIS ✕ GAMACH.
ZENON TRUDEAU.

CHARLES SAUGUINET,
EMAN'L GONZ. MORO.

Translation of deed from Kiercereau to St. Cir.

Translation of exhibit R. K., No. 2.

Before me, Don Zenon Trudeau, captain of infantry in the regiment stationed in Louisiana, and commander in chief of the occidental part of the Illinois, having no notary public in this place, appeared Rene Kiercereau, alias Renault, living in this place and town of St. Louis, who has by these presents voluntarily sold, ceded, quitted, and transported, from this moment and forever, promised and promise to guarantee of all troubles, donations, dowers, debts, mortgages, evictions, substitutions, alienations, and other impediments generally whatever, to Mr. Hyacinth St. Cir, merchant, living in this place, now present, and being the purchaser for himself, his heirs and assigns, or for any other person who should hereafter represent his rights, a tract of land containing one arpent in front by forty arpens in depth, situate behind this village; bound north by the land belonging to Mr. Gamache, south by the land of Mr. Bequet, east and west by the royal domains, as it appears by the minute made in the office, upon the book for the registry of lands, (livre terrien,) in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two. This present sale made by the above vendor, without any reserve. as it is acknowledged by the above mentioned purchaser, who has been in possession of said tract of land for several years, for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred and twenty-five livres, current money of this town, which sum the said Mr. St. Cir has already paid in the hands of the said vendor; of which sum he quits and discharges the above mentioned purchaser, his heirs and assigns; for him to enjoy the above mentioned arpent of land, as of right belonging to him, and legally acquired by the present deed of sale made by us, in presence of Messrs. Don Manuel Gonzales Moro and Charles Sauguinet, assisting witnesses, who have signed together with Rene Kiercereau; and Hyacinth St. Cyr having declared not to know how to write, has made a cross, being his customary mark; and I, lieutenant governor, this twenty-third of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three. The said Mr. St. Sir not knowing how to sign has made his mark.

mark of
HYACINTH ✕ ST. CYR,
ZENON TRUDEAU.

RENE KIERCEREAUX,
EML. GONS. MORO,
CHLES. SAUGUINET,

Translation of proceedings against St. Cir, a bankrupt.

Translation of part of exhibit H. St. C., No. 3.

To Mr. Don CHARLES DEHAULT DELASSUS, lieutenant colonel of infantry, and lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana, western bank of the Mississippi.

SIR: The undersigned have the honor to represent to you, that last

year they had made, verbally before you, an agreement with Mr. Hyacinth St. Cyr, by which they gave him all possible means to sell his property and collect the debts due to him. The said St. Cyr has not availed himself in any manner of the advantages which the undersigned then made to him, and has (totally) forgotten the promises as well as the sums (†) which according to the said St. Cyr's list amounting to (100†.) Therefore, seeing the neglect and want of diligence of said St. Cyr, and the petitioners seeing besides visibly the waste of his property, they have the honor to apply to your justice, that you may be pleased to cause to be seized the whole of his real, personal, and mixed property, and generally all which may appear to belong to him, as well in this town as in the dependencies of your government. And the petitioners have the honor to observe to you, that in order to reap all possible benefits out of said property, they wish that you would cause the sale of it to be made immediately after the seizure, and in the following manner, that all the real estate be sold on a credit of three years, the purchaser of which, giving good and sufficient security, to pay one third each year in peltry, at the current price of this day; and that the personal property and cattle be payable in the course of April next, also in peltry; the said payments to be made in the hands of a syndic, to be appointed therefor by the creditors of said St. Cyr, and to take cognizance of all his affairs, and the knowledge of his debts due and owing, in order to give each of them his dividend and share, in proportion to their claims; and your petitioners, &c.

St. Louis, of Illinois, June 11, 1801.

JH. ROBIDOUX,
GME. HERBERT, dit Lecomte,
For Mr. Bolduque.
A. ROILHE,
STE. ABBADIE,
For Bond Pratte.
CHLES. SAUGUINET & BENOIT,
GME. SANPY & CABANNE,
For Vere Labbadie, Stne. Abbadie.
his
VINCENT X BINS,
mark
AUGT. CHOUTEAU.

In order to do justice to the petitioners, they will please meet tomorrow, 18th, at 9 o'clock, a. m , in the government chamber, to appoint in our presence one of them who shall represent their respective claims, in order to obtain the seizure applied for according to the proven debts of the debtor, and to be present to the whole proceedings, (to) return these presents to us, with the note of said St. Cyr cited by the petitioners. St. Louis of Illinois, the 17th of June, 1801.

CH'ES DEHAULT DELASSUS.

A.

List of the landed property, and some moveables and cattle, belonging to Hyacinthe St. Cyr, which he presents to his creditors to be disposed of to his credit according to right, namely, 7th, two arpents of land in the first prairie of St. Louis, near the lower, having forty arpens in depth, bound on one side by the widow Bisou, and on the other by Mr. Hortiz. St. Louis, April 22d, 1801.

his
HYACINTH ✕ ST. CYR.
mark

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, this 18th day of June, 1801, for want of a notary public, before me, Don Charles Dehault Delassus, lieutenant colonel in the royal army, and lieutenant governor of this Upper Louisiana, in presence of the witnesses of assistance, Anty. Soulard and Joseph Hortiz, the creditors of Hyacinthe St. Cyr being all present, the aforesaid St. Cyr delares that he has not the means to satisfy his creditors, and abandons all his property in order that it should be drawn up into an inventory and sold to satisfy his debts. And the said creditors, taking into consideration his numerous family, abandon, in donation to his wife and children, against the claim of any body for debts contracted up to this date, and on condition that neither the said St. Cyr nor his wife shall dispose, alienate, or sell, except to raise his children, and after the demise of their parents to be divided among them, a farm at the distance of from six to eight miles at the northeast of this town, containing the quantity of land specified in the plan and survey made out by Anty. Soulard, the surveyor, and according to its metes and bounds, such as it is, with the crop thereon (†.) A plough, complete, with two yoke of oxen, four cows and their calves, twelve hogs, two horses, all the fowls, and utensils necessary for the tilling and harvesting of the farm of St. Ferdinand. In testimony whereof they have signed this agreement and donation, promising never to lay claim on the aforesaid farm, cattle, and property, for what may be due them after this day.

And I, the said lieutenant governor, have signed these presents with the above named witnesses, the same day, month, and year as ut supra.

AUGTE. CHOUTEAU,
CABANNE,
For Lecompte, doing for Mr. Belduc.
CABANNE,
For Mdme. vve. Labbadie.
JH. ROBIDON,
CABANNE,
For Mr. Bd. Pratte.
GME. SANPY & CABANNE,
CHLES. SAUGUINET & RENOIS,
his
ANTY. V. ✕ BOUIS,
mark

his
HYACINTHE ✕ ST. CYR,
mark
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

ANTON. SOULARD,
JOSEPH HORTIZ.

In the town of St. Louis of Illinois, this 18th day of June, 1801, for want of a notary public, before me, Charles Dehault Delassus, lieutenant colonel in the royal army, and lieutenant governor of this Upper Louisiana, in presence of the witnesses of assistance, Anty. Soulard and Jos. Hortiz, were personally present the creditors of Hyacinthe St. Cyr, who produced the schedule of his possessions and debts, hereto annexed, marked A. B. And in order to proceed in case the said St. Cyr could not pay immediately his debts, they have unanimously appointed, as syndic to represent their rights and persons in the distress and sale, the ensign of militia, Anthony Vincent Bouy, he being the principal of the creditors.

In testimony whereof the have signed with me, lieutenant governor as aforesaid, and witnesses above named.

AUGT. CHOUTEAU,
ANT. VINCENT BOUY,
J. ROBIDON,
CABANNE,
For Mdme. V've Labbadie.
CH'LES SAUGUINET,
CABANNE,
For Mr. B'd Pratte.
GR. SARPY & CABANNE,
CABANNE,
For Mr. Guillaume Lecompt.

ANTY. SOULARD,
JOSEPH HORTIZ.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

To the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

SIR: Anty. Vincent Bouy, ensign of militia, in the town of St. Louis, respectfully exposes: That having been appointed syndic to represent the creditors of Hya. St. Cyr for the sum of $100,193 17s, according to the schedule which he has made out of his debts; and he having declared before you and his creditors that he was willing his property should be seized and sold to satisfy his debts, you are hereby requested to order the seizure of all that can be found, and to have it deposited, in order to value and sell it, and pay the cost thereon.

St. Louis, June 18, 1801.

his
ANT. VINCENT ✕ BOUY.
mark.

JOSEPH HORTIZ, *witness.*

ST. LOUIS, *June* 18, 1801.

I do hereby nominate and appoint Anty. Soulard and Joseph Hortiz to act in the premises as witnesses of assistance; which appointment they have accepted and sworn to execute faithfully.

Witness my hand.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS,
JOSEPH HORTIZ.

I have this day given notice to Vincent Bouis, the claimant, of the witnesses above appointed. JOSEPH HORTIZ.

Hya. St. Cyr being by me notified of the above, declares that he has no other property to satisfy his debts except what he has abandoned; consents that the same should be seized to satisfy the debts and costs as provided before the witnesses, same day, month, and year.

JOSEPH HORTIZ,
CHS. DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Notice of the above given to Hya. St. Cyr; same date as above.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

On the same day, at 5 o'clock, p. m., having repaired to the house of Hya. St. Cyr, to ascertain if he could pay, he persisted in his declaration, by which he abandons the property which he possesses to be seized, because he could not make any payment.

Idem. Two arpens of land in width, by forty in depth, situate in the first prairie of St. Louis, near the tower; bound on one side by the widow Bissonet, and on the other by Joseph Hortiz.

And having attended from five o'clock, p. m., to half-past seven, adjourned the present seizure till next morning at nine o'clock. As to the objects already inventoried, they were deposited in the power of Anthy. Vincent Bouy, with charge to take care of them; and he signed with me and witnesses.

his
VINCENT ⋊ BOUY, *Depositary*,
mark.
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

JOSEPH HORTIZ,
ANTHY. SOULARD.

To the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

SIR: Anthy. Vincent Bouy, ensign of militia in the town of St. Louis, has the honor to represent, as syndic appointed by the creditors of Hya. St. Cyr, that he has closed the seizure of the property of said St. Cyr, who persists in his former declaration that he has not sufficient means to satisfy us, and abandons all his property to be valued and sold, and requests that you appoint two appraisers to value the said property in order to proceed to the sale; [a] favor which he hopes to obtain of your justice. St. Louis of Illinois, June 25, 1801.

JOSEPH HORTIZ, Jr.,
For ANT. VINCENT BOUY.

I do hereby appoint Emilien Yosty and André Andreville appraisers to value upon oath the moveables and cattles every three days, and the landed property every nine days.

St. Louis, June 25, 1801.

CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

On the same day, month, and year were present Emilien Yosty and Andrew Andreville, appraisers as aforesaid, who accepted the appoint-[ment] and swore to execute their trust faithfully and to the best of their knowledge, which they have signed with me and witnesses.

his
ANDRE ✕ ANDREVILLE,
mark
EMILIEN YOSTY,
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

JOSEPH HORTIZ,
ANTOINE SOULARD.

Afterwards, myself and witnesses being present, the appraisers proceeded to the valuation as follows, and is specified in French for the better intelligence of the interested in this case, who do not possess the Spanish idiom.

Landed property.

Two arpens of land, situate in the first grand prairie of St. Louis, having forty arpens in depth, near the tower, bound on one side by the widow Bissonet, and on the other by Joseph Hortiz, valued at ten dollars. Having attended since 4 o'clock, p. m., until seven, and there being no more effects to be valued, we have closed the present appraisement, amounting to $5,821 and 1 real. The whole left in the charge of A. Vincent Bouy.

Signed by me, the appraisers, Hya. St. Cyr, the syndic, and witnesses, the day, month, and year above written.

his
HYA. ✕ ST. CYR,
mark
his
ANT. VINCENT ✕ BOUIS,
mark
his
ANDRE ✕ ANDREVILLE,
mark
EMILIEN YOSTY,
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

JOSEPH HORTIZ,
ANTOINE SOULARD.

This fifth day of July, 1801, I, Don Carlos Dehault Delassus, lieutenant colonel in the royal army, and lieutenant governor of this Upper

Louisiana, having published during three different days, the sale of the properties, moveables, and cattles belonging to Hya. St. Cyr, I have repaired to his house with the witnesses of assistance, Ant. Soulard and Joseph Hortiz, at about ten o'clock in the morning, and at the conclusion of the high mass, in order to proceeed to the public sale of the said property, the parties being present, I caused to be advertised that the adjudication should be paid on the fifteenth of April, in the next year 1802, in peltries, at the current price, the purchasers giving good and sufficient security. In faith of which the present sale was begun in the following manner.

AUG'TE CHOUTEAU,
CHS. SAUGUINET.

Two arpens of land on forty in depth, situated in the first prairie of this town, bound on one side by the widow Bisonet, and on the other by Mr. Hortiz, adjudicated to Mr. Aug. Chouteau for twelve dollars, his security, Mr. Sauguinet, $12. Having attended since half past 9 o'clock, a. m., until 2 o'clock, p. m., and there being no more effects to offer for sale, all the objects inventoried having been sold, except the iron parts of a saw-mill, for which the two-thirds of the appraised value have not been bidden, and it was consigned to the syndic, for him to account for its estimated value to Hya. St. Cyr; and the whole of this vendue amounted to $8,666 37½, payable in peltries, at the price current, and in wheat as explained (for) the lands and farms.

The whole executed in the presence of the said witnesses of assistance, syndic, and Hya. St. Cyr, who have signed with me, aforesaid lieutenant governor, at St. Louis of Illinois, the 19th of July, 1801.

his
HYACINTHE ✕ ST. CYR,
mark.
his
ANT'O VINCENT ✕ BOUIS,
mark.
JOSEPH HORTIZ,
CARLOS DEHAULT DELASSUS.

Translation of deed from Chouteau to Lucas.

Translation of exhibit A. C., No. 6.

Be it known by these presents that I, Auguste Chouteau, and Therese, my wife, duly authorized to make these presents, being in the town and district of St. Louis, territory of Louisiana, for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, money of the United States, which have been well and duly paid to us by Mr. Jean B. C. Lucas, first judge of the supreme court of the territory, the receipt of which we acknowledge by these presents, and of which sum we acquit and discharge him, his heirs and assigns, have this day sold, ceded, quitted, abandoned, and transported, as by these presents we do sell, cede, quit, abandon, and transport, from this moment and

forever, and do guarantee and preserve of all troubles, donations, debts, dowers, mortgages eviction, substitutions, and other impediments, generally, whatsoever, to the said Mr. John B. C. Lucas, his heirs or assigns, viz., a certain piece of ground situated at the first prairie adjoining this town westwardly, containing two arpens in front by fourty arpens in depth, or eighty arpens of superficy; of which fourty arpens have originally been conceded to René Kiercereau; and the other fourty arpens have originally been conceded to Joseph Gamache; the whole bounded by a tract of land originally conceded to Jean Baptiste Becquette, and by another tract of land originally conceded to Louis Bissonet, the whole belonging to us, as having become the purchasers of it at the public sale of the property of Mr. Hyacinthe St. Cyr, in the year one thousand eight hundred, and by us sold, ceded, quitted, and transported to the said John B. C. Lucas, in order that he, his heirs or assigns, may enjoy the said, and may dispose of it at his own will and pleasure, as a property belonging to him, and by him legitimately acquired, the enjoyment to begin this very day.

In due faith of which we have signed, sealed, and delivered these presents, in the town, district, and territory as above, this eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight.

Signed AUG'TE CHOUTEAU, [SEAL.]
RENE CHOUTEAU. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of—
D. DELANNAY,
M. P. LEDUC,
FS. LACOMBE.

Depositions filed in the case of Daniel F. Strother, plaintiff, against John B. C. Lucas, defendant, which by agreement of parties were read in evidence as depositions taken in the case of Jacob Delone, complainant, against James H. Lucas and others.

Deposition of M. M. Bouis.

Deposition of M. M. Bouis.

Mary Magdalen Bouis being also produced by plaintiff, and cautioned, examined, and sworn as aforesaid, on her oath says: Being questioned by plaintiff's counsel whether she ever was acquainted with Rene Kiercereau alias Renaul, and whether he was related to witness; that she knew him; he was her grandfather on her mother's side.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. What was the name of the said Rene Kiercereau's wife?

Answer. Mary Magdalen Robillard.

Question by same. Had said Kiercereau any other wife?

Answer. No.

Question by same. When did Rene Kiercereau die?

Answer. On the 23d May, 1799.

Question. When did his wife die?

Answer. She died in 1783, as she believes; she died before her husband.

Question. Where did she die?

Answer. She died in St. Louis.

Cross examined by defendant.

Do you know from what country Rene Kiercereau came?

Answer. He came from France.

Question. Did you understand he came here married?

Answer. Does not know, but thinks said Rene was married when he came to this country.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Did said Rene and Marie Magdaliene Robillard live together as man and wife?

Answer. Certainly.

MARIE MAGDALIENE *Vve* BOUIS.

Sworn to and subscribed this 11th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Com. &c.*

Deposition of Pascal L. Cerre.

Deposition of P. L. Cerre.

Pascal Leon Cerre, of lawful age, produced on behalf of said plaintiff, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, on his oath says:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Are you a native of this country, and if not, when did you arrive here?

Answer. I am not a native here, but arrived here first in December, 1779. I was born in Montreal, 1773, and came to Kaskaskia in 1777.

Question. In what year did the Indian massacre take place at St. Louis, and what was the year called?

Answer. It took place in the month of May, 1780, which year is called "l'année du coup."

Question. Do you recollect the existence of a fence running on the east and in front of the forty-arpent lots in the rear of this town?

Answer. I do; that fence began somewhere near the windmill, formerly the property of Antoine Rey, on the Mississippi, immediately north of the town, and ran west; I cannot say how far, but as far west as the grave of a child of Hale's, and from thence south somewhere near Madame Leroux or Mr. Garnier's; it run between Mr. Charles and Madame Lerox somewhere, from thence west, but how far I cannot tell, but beyond Chouteau's pond; and then inclining south of west to Adam's cabin; leaving Adam's cabin at the north, and continuing some distance beyond, it then turned to the south down by Archibald Gamble's place, and on it in that direction to the northeast corner of the vinde pache common fields; thence east to the bank of the river; deponent frequently visited that fence.

1830.

Question. Was there any other fence but that enclosing the forty-arpent lots?

Answer. No.

Question. Were the forty-arpent lots divided from each other by fences?

Answer. I do not recollect of any.

Cross examined by defendant.

Question by defendant. Do you know if Mr. St. Cyr had cultivated any part of the forty-arpent lots adjoining the town of St. Louis?

Answer. He did, but I cannot designate the place.

Question. Do you think the place was south or north of the St. Charles road?

Answer. I cannot tell.

Pascal Leon Cerre again examined by plaintiff's counsel.

Question. Did you live in St. Louis in 1780?

Answer. I did.

Question. How long after that did you remain there?

Answer. About one year. 12 months, or thereabouts, after the "coup" I went to Canada, where I remained six years, and returned to St. Louis in December, 1787, and remained in St. Louis till 1791, when I went to Canada again, and from thence returned to St. Louis in 1794.

CERRE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th of October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of P. Chouteau, 1827.

Deposition of Pierre Chouteau, October, 1827.

Pierre Chouteau, senior, a witness produced by said plaintiff, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to testify the whole truth, on his oath deposeth as follows, viz:

Question. What age are you?

Answer. I was aged 67 years the 10th of last month.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. At New Orleans.

Question. When did you first come to this country?

Answer. I believe it was in 1764.

Question. Have you habitually resided here ever since, or when?

Answer. Yes, sir, here; I have been here since the foundation of the town; since the first tree was cut.

Question. Do you know the forty-arpent field lots immediately behind the town of St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Were you or not here when those forty-arpent field lots were first surveyed?

Answer. Yes, sir, I was here. I was studying surveying under Mr. Duralde, who was then the surveyor general of the country.

Question. Who made the first survey of said forty-arpent lots?

Answer. Mr. Duralde.

Question. In what year was said survey of said forty-arpent lots made?

Answer. I am at a loss to tell exactly; it was somewhere about 1772, 1773, or 1774. I cannot be very exact about it, for I was young then.

Question. Were you or not acquainted with a man named Gamache at the time of said survey?

Answer. Yes.

Question. What was the name of baptism of that Gamache?

Answer. I do not know. I knew him as Gamache, and no otherwise.

Question. Did you know more than one Gamache at that time in this country?

Answer. No; there was but one. I never knew any other.

Question. Do you recollect when the Gamache you speak of died?

Answer. No; I was not here; he died in Vinde Gosche.

Question. Where were you at that time?

Answer. With the Osages.

Question. In what year were you with the Osages?

Answer. I cannot say *more;* I have been 34 years with the Osages.

Question. When did you cease to be with the Osages?

Answer. In 1808.

Question. Did you or not make annual visits to St. Louis, while you were with the Osages, and how often?

Answer. Very frequently; every year, from March to September.

Question. Do I understand you to mean, that you remained in St. Louis from March to September?

Answer. I used to leave the Osage country in March; staid three or four days on the route; arrived in St. Louis towards the 15th or 20th of March, and left St. Louis again in the beginning of September.

Question. Have you any knowledge of a fence running along the eastern front of the said 40 arpent lots?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you recollect when that fence was first put up?

Answer. In 1764 or 1765, or somewhere thereabouts.

Question. Do you recollect if that fence ceased to be kept up, and when?

Answer. In 1798 or 1799, or thereabouts.

Question. Do you mean to say that the whole of that fence was kept up till that time?

Answer. Yes, sir; until then the whole fence was kept in repair.

Question. Were you here when that fence fell down?

Answer. Yes, sir; it was in the month of May, the time to make up the fence; several of the inhabitants refusing to make up their fence, it was then abandoned.

Question. Were those 40 arpent lots generally cultivated after said fence fell down?

Answer. No, sir; the cultivation ceased from that time.

Question. State whether you ever knew the Gamache, of whom you speak, to cultivate or possess any of the said 40 arpent lots?

Answer. Yes; he did possess and cultivate.

Question. At what time was that?

Answer. Somewhere about 50 years ago.

Question. Was the Gamache, of whom you speak, one of the first who had a survey of one of those 40 arpent lots?

Answer. Yes, sir; he was one of the first inhabitants of St. Louis.

Question. Were you acquainted with a Mr. René Kercereau, dit Reneau?

Answer. Yes, sir; I ought to have known him; he staid 14 or 15 years at my house.

Question. When did he die?

Answer. I do not recollect; he died in Flouissant, and I was not there when he died.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. Who cultivated that 40 arpent lot, stated to have been surveyed for Gamache, since Gamache ceased to cultivate it?

Answer. It is a thing I cannot well recollect, but I believe it was Chancellier, as well as I recollect.

Question. Did Chancellier cultivate the whole arpent or not?

Answer. I believe he cultivated the whole; I saw him working there.

Question. Has Hyacinthe St. Cyr or not cultivated that arpent?

Answer. He has cultivated it.

Question. Has he not likewise cultivated the arpent belonging originally to René Kercereau?

Answer. I believe he did; I saw him cultivate there for many years, but I did not go to see what arpens he was cultivating.

Question. Do you now remember whether said St. Cyr cultivated more than one arpent; and if so, were they adjoining each other?

Answer. They were together; he cultivated a large field of wheat, but I never measured the size of the field.

Question. Did you or not know the situation of an arpent of land belonging to Madame Bisou?

Answer. I know that Madame Bisou had an arpent of land on the hill, but I cannot tell exactly its situation.

Question. Was the said arpent of Madame Bisou situate north or south from St. Cyr's said lots?

Answer. I believe it was north of St. Cyr's.

Question. Were Madame Bisou and widow Ber*soret* the same persons or not?

Answer. There were two Bissorets, Madame Bisou Bissoret and Madame François Bissoret.

Question. Was there or not a woman called the widow of Louis Bissoret?

Answer. Yes, certainly.

Question. Was Madame Bisou and the widow of Louis Bissoret the same person?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did Baptist Becquet or not possess and cultivate one of said 40 arpent lots?

Answer. Yes, he possessed and cultivated one.

Question. Where was its situation?

Answer. They were all neighbors, Becquet, Gamache, Bissoret; but I cannot tell exactly its situation.

Question. Was the arpent of Baptist Bequet north or south of the lots cultivated by St. Cyr?

Answer. As well as I can recollect, it was north of St. Cyr's; I am not certain, however.

Question. How long had Mr. St. Cyr those two arpens under cultivation?

Answer. I cannot say how long he cultivated them, but I believe 30 or 35 years ago.

Question. Did he cultivate them one year or several years?

Answer. I cannot say how many, but I knew he cultivated them several years.

Question. Did he cultivate them till the fence fell down?

Answer. Yes, I believe he cultivated till that time.

Question. Did those arpens go by the name of St. Cyr's land?

Answer. Yes, it was called St. Cyr's land; St. Cyr was my neighbor, and always said "my land," when speaking of that land.

Question. Had St. Cyr a barn or not in those times; and if so, where situate?

Answer. Yes, he had a barn some where on the hill behind his house, where he used to store his wheat, but I cannot tell exactly its situation.

Question. Where was situated the house of St. Cyr, with respect to your present house, and how far from it?

Answer. North of mine, on the other side of the street.

Question. Did you or not know said Kercereau cultivated land on the hill?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Do you know the situation of that land?

Answer. Yes, sir; as well as I recollect, it was contiguous to Gamache, those two being the same that were cultivated by St. Cyr.

Question. Do you know that said land of Gamache and Kercereau, afterwards cultivated by St. Cyr, has been cultivated since said fence fell, and by whom?

Answer. I believe Mr. Lucas himself enclosed them; before that they were not enclosed.

Question. Did the enclosure of said Lucas extend over said two arpens in length, or only a part of them in length, but the whole in breadth?

Answer. It may have been the whole breadth, but not the whole length.

Question. How long since Mr. Lucas enclosed said arpens in breadth?

Answer. Some 16 or 18 years.

Question. Are they yet enclosed, and have they from thence been enclosed?

Answer. Since Mr. Lucas began to enclose, they have always been enclosed until this day.

Question. How much land has Mr. Lucas now enclosed, including the breadth of said two arpens?

Answer. I cannot well say; I think he has about 20 arpens in length, and the whole breadth, including said two arpens.

Question. How many arpens in breadth is said Lucas' field.

Answer. I think they are five or six arpens in breadth.

Question. Is the whole enclosure in one or in several fields?

Answer. Part of it is cultivated and part is pasture.

Question. Is it divided into several fields by cross fences?

Answer. Certainly, it is.

Question. Is there or not an orchard within said enclosure?

Answer. There is an orchard.

Question. Are there houses and out-houses within said enclosure, and how many?

Answer. Certainly, there are; there is a stone house, near the pond, built by Lucas, and another brick house near the orchard, and some other buildings.

Question. Had Rene Kercereau a wife; and if so, how long since she died?

Answer. He was married; his wife died about forty years ago.

Examined in chief again by plaintiff.

Question. When did St. Cyr's possession of said forty arpens commence?

Answer. I have said already that I thought it was about 34 or 35 years ago that I saw him there.

Question. Was that the first time or last you saw him there?

Answer. It was the first time; I cannot say exactly the time, but I know it was a very long time ago.

Question. When did Kercereau possess and cultivate the lot mentioned above as possessed by him?

Answer. In 1766 or 1767 he began his possession.

Question. Had said Kiercereau more than one forty-arpent lot on the hill behind St. Louis or not?

Answer. I believe he had but one arpent, but am not very certain.

Question. Did Mr. Kercereau begin to cultivate at the time of the survey above mentioned?

Answer. A long time before; for the survey was made in 1772 or 1773, and the lands were cultivated in 1766 or 1767.

Question. Was Rene Kercereau in possession and cultivation of those lands in 1793?

Answer. No, sir; he did not cultivate there at that time; he came to my house about 1782, '3 or '4, and had ceased to cultivate there.

Question. How long did he stay at your house?

Answer. I have said 14 or 15 years.

Question. How long after he left your house when he died?

Answer. I don't recollect; I believe he died 4 or 5 years afterwards.

Question. What year was the année du coup?

Answer. 1780, on the 25th of May.

Question. Did Kercereau cultivate and possess any of those 40 arpent lots in that year, and which?

Answer. I believe he cultivated there then.

Question. Are you sure of that?

Answer. No, sir, but I believe it.

Question. Recollect, distinctly, what year it was that Kercereau came to your house to live; was it in 1782 or 1783?

Answer. I am not sure; some time after the "coup."

Cross examined again by defendant.

Question by defendant. Was said Kercereau a widow or not when he came to live with you?

Answer. His wife had been dead for several years.

In chief again by plaintiff's counsel.

Question by plaintiff. In what year, and where, did Kercereau's wife die?

Answer. I am not sure, but she probably died in 1780, as I believe she had been dead 4 or 5 years before Kercereau came to live with me, but I am not certain; she died in her house in St. Louis, where Gov. Clark's house is now built.

PRE. CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th November, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of Jean Tayon.

Jean Tayon, produced by said plaintiff, being cautioned, examined, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath saith:

Question. How old are you; where born; and how long have you been in this country?

Answer. I am 58 years old on the 12th June next; I was born in St. Louis; I have always been here since I was born.

Question. Were you acquainted with the 40 arpent field lots adjoining St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir; I have known some of them.

Question. Did you know a forty-arpent lot originally belonging to a man named Bison or Louis Bissonet?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you know a lot originally belonging to John Baptiste Becquet?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you know the arpent lots situate between those two?

Answer. I believe I saw Chancellier cultivate there; but I don't know whether the land belonged to him; nor do I know whether the tract cultivated by Bison belonged to Bison.

Question. Are you certain you saw Chancellier cultivate there, and how long?

Answer. Yes, I saw him cultivate there; but I cannot tell the length of time.

Question. How many arpens were there between said Bison and Becquet?

Answer. I cannot tell exactly; they were neighbors.

Question. Were you here in "l'année du coup?"

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did Chancellier cultivate the said land [of] Bison and Bequet in that year?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you ever work for Chancellier, or till that ground for him?

Answer. No.

Question. Did you at that time work upon any land in the neighborhood of it?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Were you, about that time, acquainted with a man named Gamache?

Answer. Yes.

Question. State his name of baptism.

Answer. I knew him as Gamache, and no other name.

Question. Did you or not ever hear him called by the name of John Baptiste Gamache?

Answer. No.

Question. Did you ever know a man named Joseph Gamache?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Do you know for whom the first survey was made of the lots between said Bequet and Bison?

Answer. O, sir, I have no knowledge of that.

Question. Do you recollect the time when the fence was put up in front of those 40 arpent lots?

Answer. No, I have no knowledge of it.

Question. Do you recollect when the fence fell down?

Answer. No, I do not know exactly when it fell.

Cross examined by defendant.

Question by defendant. Have you ever known Hyacinthe St. Cyr to cultivate or not any of said 40 arpent lots?

Answer. No; I do not recollect; he may have cultivated some of these lands; lands then were very cheap; they were given up to those who would make the fence; they changed from hand to hand; this was not entered in the register; they were given up in that way by the church warden.

Question. Did you ever inspect or read the register to which you refer?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Did you ever see Joseph Hebert or not working any land south of old Mr. Tayon's arpens?

Answer. I have not seen it.

his
JEAN ⋊ TAYON.
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th November, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner, &c.*

Deposition of Joseph Papin.

Joseph Papin, being produced on behalf of said plaintiff, and diligently examined, cautioned, and sworn by me to tell the whole truth, deposeth:

Question. How old are you?

Answer. I was born in 1780.

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. In this town.

Question. Did you or not know the forty-arpent field lots in the prairie adjoining this town?

Answer. I know that there were lots of forty arpens, but never from whence they started.

Question. Did you or not see a fence upon those forty arpens? If you did, state how it ran.

Answer. I saw a fence; it began on the Mississippi river, at a place called the Half Moon; went up the hill somewhere about where Thos. McKnight's storehouse is; thence southwardly, through a little marsh, by Reiley's house and soap factory; thence in the same direction until opposite the head of the pond; thence westwardly, to a place called the cul de sac, near the house built by Wm. Stokes; thence southwardly to the prairie de Noyer field lots; thence about the same direction, until it met the common fence of Carondelet.

Question. Were you or not here at the time of the change of government?

Answer. No; I was at New Orleans.

Question. Were you or not here at the time of the small pox?

Answer. Yes, sir; I had it myself; I don't remember the year.

Question. Do you recollect whether it was before or after the change of government?

Answer. I never took notice.

Question. How old were you at the year of the small pox?

Answer. I do not recollect; if I could recollect the year of the small pox, I could recollect how old I was then.

Question. Was that fence, of which you have spoken, up in the year of the small pox?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Were you or not ever appointed by the authorities to inspect that fence?

Answer. The syndic called on my father to request him to send somebody to inspect the fence, and see whether it was or not in good order; my father sent me, and I went with Benito Vasquez, jr., as far as Carondelet fence.

Question. Did Hyacinth St. Cyr at that time have any part of that fence running along the forty-arpent lots?

Answer. Faith, I don't recollect it well, because we were very young, and we went as much full speed as otherwise; each individual branded his share of the fence; we brought back several of these marks, but I could not tell now what they were.

Question. How long did you remain in St. Louis after this inspection?

Answer. Until this day; but I have travelled occasionally to New Orleans, up the Missouri to Michilimackinac, and so on.

Question. How old were you when you first left St. Louis on your voyages?

Answer. About 19 or 20 years.

Question. Do you recollect whether, when you left St. Louis on your voyages, that fence which you speak of was standing?

Answer. I do not recollect; I did not pay attention.

Question. Did you ever know Mr. St. Cyr to have cultivated any part of said forty-arpent lots?

Answer. I do not recollect.

JOSEPH PAPIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th October, 1827.

G. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of Hypolite Papin.

Hypolite Papin, produced by said plaintiff, being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes as follows:

Deposition of H. Papin.

Question. How old are you?

Answer. I am forty years old in September next.

Question. Do you recollect the year of the small pox?

Answer. I recollect it, and believe it was 25 or 26 years ago.

Question. Were you acquainted with the forty-arpent field lots in St. Louis?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you recollect the fence?

Answer. Yes; I am positive that the fence run somewhere the other side of the gully.

Question. Describe what you know of the fence.

Answer. The gate was not far from Mettes' house; it was the gate of the fence.

Question. How far [was] the gate from St. Charles road?

Answer. That road used to run then to the gate.

Question. When is the latest time you saw that fence standing there?

Answer. I do not know; I was then very young.

Question. Was it standing or not in the year of the small pox?

Answer. To the best of my recollection it was then down; I am positive it was then down.

Question. Do you or not recollect whether Hyacinthe St. Cyr cultivated on said forty-arpent lots?

Answer. No; I was too young to recollect who cultivated them.

Question. Do you not recollect a little marsh or pond any where there?

Answer. Yes; I recollect a pond; it was *somewhere* Mr. Bennett exchanged a house with Mr. Tintin.

Question. State its situation as to known objects, as the American church on the St. Charles road.

Answer. The American church is higher; the pond was right opposite to the present dwelling and cooper's shop of Warner; it was opposite and west of this square.

Question. What was that pond called?

Answer. I never heard it called by any other name than the Little Pond, (le petit marrais.)

Question. Are you acquainted with a woman named Laroque?

Answer. Not by that name.

Question. Do you know the widow of Louis Chancellier?

Answer. I saw her ten or twelve years ago; she came here then to see about some ground which she said she had; my uncle Cadet had given a lot adjoining to my brother Joseph's lot to my brother Joseph, which lot I always understood had been sold to said Cadet Chouteau by Madame Chancellier; having given no deed for the lot she claimed it; not being acquainted with law, we consulted with those better acquainted, and they told us to come to some arrangement with her; we paid her, and she gave my brother a deed; and that is all I know about it.

Question. Was or was not the said lot claimed by her as the property of her husband?

Answer. Of that I am not positive; I heard since that it had been sold after her husband's death, and she bought it.

Question. Do you or not know whether that lot was a barn lot?

Answer. Yes, it was a barn lot.

Question. Did you ever see upon that lot a barn?

Answer. Yes; I believe I can show the posts of the barn where it was burnt; I understood that she contended that she sold the barn to Mr. Cadet, and not the lot.

Question. How was the barn built?

Answer. Of posts in the ground.

Question. What wood was it?

Answer. I do not know, but suppose it must be cedar, or it would not last so long.

Question. Is the widow of Louis Chancellier dead or alive?

Answer. I don't know or care.

Question. Were you acquainted with Mr. Beauchamp?

Answer. No; the only persons I saw *where* she and her son.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. How was she dressed when she came to see you?

Answer. I do not know.

Question. How was the barn covered?

Answer. I believe it was covered; I do not recollect now.

Examined by plaintiff.

Question. Did you say you were acquainted with that barn because it was burnt with lightning?

Answer. Yes, I did.

HY'TE PAPIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Commis'r.*

Deposition of P. Chouteau, 1828.

Deposition of Pierre Chouteau, January, 1828.

Pierre Chouteau, being produced by said plaintiff, and carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, deposeth as follows:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. State if you have any explanation to give of your former testimony in this case.

Answer. I had forgotten, when I gave my testimony before, the Christian name of Gamache; I have recollected it since; his name was John Baptiste Gamache.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. How long have you been an inhabitant of St. Louis?

Answer. In my former deposition I have said I have been here sixty-one years.

Question. How long since you first knew Mr. St. Cyr, in possession of the two arpens you mentioned in your former deposition, and now in dispute in this suit?

Answer. There might be 30, 32, or 33 years; I am not positive at all; it was a business that did not concern me.

Question. How old are you?

Answer. Sixty-seven years old, and I came here when I was six years old.

Question. Who did you first see in possession of those two arpens after you came here?

Answer. The first person I knew in possession of those two arpens was the person to whom the lane was granted, John Baptiste Gamache.

P'RE CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th January, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Commi s'r, &c.*

Deposition of P. C. Rodier.

P. C. Rodier—Deposition.

Pierre Cottellier Rodier, of lawful age, being by me carefully examined, and cautioned, and sworn to testify the whole truth, on his oath, saith:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Have you compared the signature of René Kercereau, subscribed to the instrument now exhibited to you, with the signature René Kercereau on any other document?

Answer. I have compared said signature with the register of *of* marriage and burial of the year 1782, on the 22d of April; and year 1783, 25th of February; and the year 1783, 21st October; and 1787, the 13th February; and *on* the year 1793, the 22d November; and on the same year, the 28th of November; and the same year, on the 4th day of December; and on 1793, the 13th December; and on the year 1793, the 29th January.

Question by same. Which of those days are on the register of marriages and which on that of burials?

Answer. The first four days are on the marriage register, the others on the register of burials.

Question by same. What registers of marriage and burial are they; of what parish, and in whose possession?

Answer. They belong to the parish of St. Louis, and are in the possession of the curate.

Question by same. Was the name of Rene Kercereau, or not, on those registers, under those dates before named?

1276.

Answer. Certainly.

Question. Does or does not the name Rene Kercereau, subscribed to the deed or instrument which you have just seen, appear to be the same signature as the name Rene Kercereau on said registers, under the dates you have mentioned?

Answer. Yes, but there are some small variations in the writing; his signature was not uniform. (reglé.)

Question do you mean to say that the said signature generally, during the time of said several dates, was not uniform?

Answer. I observed in the signature that sometimes the letters were not well formed, and sometimes very well formed.

Question. Do you recollect in what capacity Rene Kiercereau appears to have signed the said register of marriage?

Answer. In one instance in the capacity of a witness; as to the others I do not recollect.

Question. In what instance and to what marriage did he so sign as a witness?

Answer I did not take notice.

Question. In what capacity was the signature Rene Kiercereau placed on the register of burials?

Answer. In the capacity of an officer of the church, (sacristan or chantre,) the sacristan or chantre generally, in the absence of the priest buries the dead.

Question. Have you seen the name Rene Kiercereau signed on any other part of the register of marriage or burial in the same handwriting?

Answer. I did not take notice.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. Did you know Rene Kiercereau?

Answer. No sir; not [at] all.

Question by the same. Do you remember how Rene Kiercereau spelt his name on the registers mentioned?

Answer. I did not examine particularly how he spelt his name; I took the dates of the signatures.

PRE. C. RODIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Edward Saulnier.

Edward Saulnier being likewise by me examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes as follows:

Deposition of E. Saulnier.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Look at the paper now shown you, and see the name Rene Kiercereau, and state whether you have seen that name signed any where else, and where.

Answer. I saw it in two registers, that of sepulture and of marriage.

I showed to Mr. Rodier the places in the registers which he has mentioned.

Question. Under what date did you see it on the register of marriages?

Answer. Under date of 22d April, 1782, is the only date I wrote down.

Question. Did you examine other dates?

Answer. I did, and requested Mr. Rodier to put them down.

Question. In what capacity did the signature Rene Kiercereau appear on said register, under date of 22d April, 1782?

Answer. I cannot know precisely in what capacity; I think in all the two registers he signs as witness.

Question. Are you sure of the two?

Answer. Yes, I think so, though I cannot be very certain. In the register of sepulture his name is signed with the commandant of the place.

Question. In what capacity did he there sign?

Answer. I think he was employed in the church; I cannot tell whether he was sacristan or chantre.

Question. Do you recollect at how many dates you saw the signature Rene Kiercereau on the register of interments?

Answer. I think three or four less than Mr. Rodier, but I know there were three or four more than Mr. Rodier put down. I told Mr. Rodier not to put them all down, that it was useless.

Question. Say whether or not, in your opinion, that the signature on the instrument now shown you, of Rene Kiercereau, is the same with those you have seen of the same name in said registers?

Answer. I think the handwriting is almost the same; but there are one or two letters more in the signatures in the registers than in the signature in this instrument; for example the letter e after i, and e and r after s; but the signatures under the earliest dates in each of said registers looks near like that on this instrument; looks nearer.

Question. In looking through those signatures in said registers, do you see any variation among themselves?

Answer. Yes, there are variations.

Question. Do you or not believe that the same person wrote the signature on said instrument who wrote those signatures on said registers?

Answer. It seems to me, as I told you already, to be his handwriting.

Question. In what capacity are you here in St. Louis?

Answer. I am exercising the functions of parish priest of the parish of St. Louis; and the books, viz., the registers spoken of, are in my possession.

Question. Are those registers spoken of the originals as received by you from your predecessors?

Answer. Yes, they are.

Question. Are you acquainted with Mr. Rodier, the witness first examined, and with his business?

Answer. Yes, he passes as a doctor.

Question. State, Mr. Saulnier, whether Mr. Rodier resides with you?

Answer. Yes, he lives in the same house with me.

Question. Does he perform any official duties as connected with your church?

Answer. Yes, he acts as sacristan.

Question. Does he pass as a doctor of law, or of physic, or of theology?

Answer. Of physic.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant's counsel. Did you ever see Rene Kersereau write?

Answer. No, not at all.

Question. Do you know whether the handwriting in said register mentioned was that of Rene Kersereau; and if so, what are your means of knowledge?

Answer. I know it by my own eyes; no other way.

Question. Did you ever see the signature of Rene Kersereau which you know of your own knowledge to have been written by him?

Answer. I know from what I have seen written in the registers, and in this paper, and no more.

Question. Did you ever know any such person as Rene Kersereau?

Answer. I have never seen him; but have heard of such a man's being here.

EDM. SAULNIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Depo. of M. Bonis—Madame Bonis, August, 1828.

Marie Madaliene Vincent Bonis being produced on behalf of said plaintiff, and by [him] carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, deposeth as follows, viz:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Were you acquainted with Rene Kersereau, formerly of St. Louis?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Was he related to you, and how?

Answer. He was the father of my mother.

Question. What was the name of Rene Kersereau's wife before he married her?

Answer. Marie Madeliene Robillar.

Question. How long, to your knowledge, did said Kersereau reside in St. Louis?

Answer. He and his wife always lived here till their death.

Question. Was Rene Kersereau present at your marriage?

Answer. I believe so; I am not positive.

Question. Do you recollect whether he signed as witness on the marriage register when you were married?

Answer. It might have been; it might not; I do not recollect.

Question. Does his name appear on the register of marriages?

Answer. I do not recollect; it may be, or it may not be.

Question. In what year were you married, and in what month?

Answer. In the year 1782, in the month of April, about the 27th; I am not certain.

Question. Did Rene Kersereau, to your knowledge, act in any official character in the Catholic church; and if so, in what character?

Answer. He was the chantre, as Mr. Rodier is.

Question. How many years did Mr. Kersereau officiate as chantre in said church to your knowledge?

Answer. About 20 years, more or less; near about twenty years.

MARIE MD. V. BONIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Dopo. of J. V. Garnier—J. V. Garnier, deposition, May, 1829.

Joseph V. Garnier, of lawful age, being by me examined, cautioned, and sworn, to testify the whole truth, on his oath deposeth as follows:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Look at the instrument, a paper writing now shown to you, which instrument is endorsed as follows: 327, obligacion de venta de Maria Rovillar a favor de Dn. Luis Sr. Schir del 6 de Avril de 1781," and state whether you have compared any and what handwriting or signature at the foot thereof, with any other handwriting or signature.

Answer. The signature to this deed, purporting to be Rene Kersereau, I have compared with other signatures purporting to be of the same person in the records of marriages and burials kept at the Catholic church in St. Louis; and my impression is, that they are the same handwriting, though there are some small variations in the manner of signing.

Question. In what capacity was said signature made in the register of burials?

Answer. In the capacity of chantre it was signed there.

Question. Do you know what the nature of that office is?

Answer. I believe he gives out the tune.

Question. Had you said deed with you at the time you com pared said signatures, or was it from memory that you compared them?

Answer. The deed was shown me at the time by Col. Lawless.

Question. Were you acquainted with a man called Rene Kersereau, in this country?

Answer. I was not.

Question. Do you know how long ago he died?

Answer. I do not.

Question. How long have you been in this country?

Answer. Twenty-three years and upwards; going on twenty-four.

Question. Was Rene Kersereau, who signs as chantre, then dead or alive when you came to the country?

Answer. I never knew anything of Kersereau; when I first came to this country I lived in a family connected with him, who told me he was dead. I heard that there had been such a man, and that he was dead.

Question. From your knowledge of the old French inhabitants of this country, do you know whether they could generally write? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. From what I saw when I first came to this country, of certain petitions purporting to be signed by the ancient inhabitants, in which the signatures were nearly all marks, I inferred that they could not write.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. Did you ever see Rene Kersereau write his name?

Answer. I never did. I never saw the man.

Question. Did you ever see his name written, which you knew, of your own knowledge, to be his handwriting?

Answer. I did not, sir.

Question. Have you ever seen the name of Rene Kersereau, in the registers of burials or marriages, spelled as you see it in said deed?

Answer. I have already stated that there appeared to be a variation of the manner of the signing of Mr. Kersereau. My examinations of the records has not been such as to enable me to say whether the signatures in the records are exactly in the same way; though I believe that some of those signatures are pretty nearly the same with this.

Question. Do you know whether any of the signatures "Rene Kersereau," in the registers of marriages and burials examined by you, were written by him?

Answer. I do not; I have no evidence but what is furnished by the records.

Question. Examine the signature to said deed or instrument, "Mari Reneux Rovillar," and state whether the whole appears to you to be in the same handwriting.

Answer. I should not take it to be the same handwriting.

Question. In what does the difference consist?

Answer. The words "Mari Reneux" I take to be in the French writing, and the word "Rovillar" to be in the Spanish hand.

Question. Look at the word "Rovillar," as endorsed on the said instrument, and the same word in the signature, and say whether it is the same handwriting.

Answer. They look very much alike, and I should take them to be the same handwriting.

By plaintiff. Question. State whether the word 'Rovillar' in the signature is on the right hand margin?

Answer. It is in the right hand margin.

J. C. GARNIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by said Garnier, this 15th May, 1828. The deed referred to, shown to him, has endorsed on it my certificate of that fact.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Louis A. Benoist. Deposition.

Deposition of L. A. Benoist.

Louis A. Benoist, of lawful age, being by me examined, cautioned, and sworn as above said, on his oath deposeth as follows:

Question. Look at said instrument, being the one just shown to Mr. Garnier, and state whether you have compared the signature purporting to be that of Rene Kiercereau with any and what signatures.

Answer. I compared said signature with other signatures contained in a book of records of marriages, and found the first name "Rene" uniformly the same thing; but as to the other name Kersereau there were always one, two, or three letters less or more. Some times in that word the e and the u were missing, and the e frequently missing; but notwithstanding it is my belief that the signature in this deed is from the same person of those in the book of marriages.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. Did you ever see Rene Kersereau write his name?

Answer. No.

Question. Do you know that the said signatures with which you compared that in the deed, or any of them, are in the handwriting of Rene Kersereau?

Answer. I never saw Rene Kersereau sign personally; it is only from comparison of the signature to this deed and those of the record of marriages that I think them the same. I never heard the man's name till the other day, when Colonel Lawless mentioned it to me. He died before I was born, as I have been told.

Question. How do you know that the names "Rene Kersereau" in the said record of marriages were written by him?

Answer. I have no other knowledge but from comparison of the signature to this deed and those in said record of marriages, as I have answered before.

Question. Look at the name "Mari Reneux Rovillar" purporting to be subscribed to the deed to which you have referred, and say whether the whole is in the same handwriting?

Answer. I think that "Mari Reneux" is different from Xovillax; is a different handwriting. I should read the word "Rovillar" from what I know of the Spanish handwriting.

By plaintiff. Question. How is the letter R generally written in

Spanish manuscript, and does it not resemble the letter X in English manuscript?

Answer. I am not acquainted with the Spanish language, but from the deeds that I have seen I have sometimes seen the letter R written somewhat like an X.

L. A. BENOIST.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by said Benoist, this 15th May, 1829. The instrument referred to as having been exhibited to him is endorsed by me with a certificate, stating that fact, of this date.

J. SPALDING, *Commr, &c.*

M. P. Leduc. Deposition.

Deposition of M. P. Leduc.

Marie P. Leduc, of lawful age, being by me examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath deposeth as follows:

Question. Is the paper now submitted to you a correct copy from the record?

Answer. This paper marked "C, No. 3" is a copy of a matrimonial contract between Louis Chancellier and Marie Louise Dechamps, from the original on file in the office of the recorder and clerk of the circuit court for the county of St. Louis, which copy was made by me and compared with the original.

Question. Look at the paper now shown you, and say whether it is or not a correct translation of the copy of the matrimonial contract which you have just mentioned.

Answer. This paper, endorsed "M. P. Leduc" in my handwriting, is a true translation of the matrimonial contract above referred to; I have compared it with the said copy.

Question. Look at this paper, and say whether it is a correct copy from the record.

Answer. This paper, marked "D, No. 4," and endorsed with the signature of deponent, is a copy of the appraisement of the property of Louis Chancellier.

Question. State whether it is an inventory, also, or not.

Answer. It also contains a list of obligations and receipts.

Question. State whether this paper is a correct translation of the same.

Answer. This paper, endorsed by my usual signature, is a true translation of the paper above referred to last mentioned; I have compared it with said copy.

Question. Is the paper now shown you a correct copy from the record?

Answer. This paper, marked "E, No. 5;" and endorsed b yme with my usual signature, is a copy of the sale of the property of Louis Chancellier, compared by me with the original on file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and ex officio recorder for the county of St. Louis.

Question. Is this paper now submitted a true translation of the paper last mentioned?

Answer. This paper, endorsed by me with my usual signature, is a true translation compared with the said copy last above mentioned.

Question. Is the paper now submitted a correct copy from the record?

Answer. This paper, marked "F, No. 6," and endorsed by me with my usual signature, is a copy of a partition of the property of Louis Chancellier, the original of which is on file in the office of the recorder aforesaid; which copy has been *by me* compared by me with the said original.

Question. Is the paper now submitted to you a correct translation of the copy last mentioned?

Answer. This paper, endorsed by me with my usual signature, is a true translation thereof compared with said copy last mentioned.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. How do you know that the documents from which the said papers marked "C, No. 3," "D, No. 4," "E, No. 5," and "F, No. 6," were copied, are original records?

Answer. I will make a history about it; I arrived in this country on the 22d November, 1799. I then had access to the Spanish archives kept under the Spanish government, and those papers were then in the archives; when this country was ceded, and possession, given to the French on the 9th March, 1804, and possession taken on 10th March, same year, by the Americans, that then those papers were delivered to Captain Stoddard, who took possession of this country in the name of both French and American powers. They remained in my custody as secretary of Captain Stoddard, until I was appointed and commissioned recorder; then those papers were in my possession as the proper officer, and remained so in my possession until the year 1818, when I delivered them to my successor, Archibald Gamble. It was the custom under the Spanish government to preserve the originals and deliver copies.

Question. Have you continued in the uninterrupted possession of all those papers, from the said time when you came to the country, down to the year 1818?

Answer. I had access to those papers from 1799 till 1803, and had the key of the place in which they were kept; and from 1803 till 1818 I had possession of them.

Question. Are said archives kept in books or in files?

Answer. In files, except four quire of papers, on which deeds of conveyances, acquittances, matrimonial contracts, are written and executed, from 1796 or '7 to 1799, and within those years some also were executed and filed.

Question. Were those copies taken from the files or the books?

Answer. From the files.

Question. Do you know whether persons, other than yourself and the officers having custody of said files, have had access to them?

Answer. I do not know whether any other person had access to them prior to 10th March, 1804; as to the balance of the question I am not bound to answer it, I conceive.

Question. In what capacity did you act after March, 1804, until you were appointed recorder?

Answer. Secretary to Captain Stoddard; syndic by commission from Captain Stoddard, who was first civil commandant of Upper Louisiana under the American Government, who left those papers under my care.

Question. During that period had not other persons access to the Spanish archives?

Answer. Captain Stoddard had access, but never touched them; they were under lock, and I had always the key.

Question. How do you know that the originals of said four copies were among the Spanish archives in 1799?

Answer. There was a general index kept of all the papers on file among the archives, and on that index I entered all the papers filed in 1799; and that those four papers are entered on that index.

Question. Are they entered on said index by their titles only?

Answer. By their titles; that is, names of parties, and nature of instruments and dates.

Question. How do you know that the originals of those four copies have remained among the archives ever since that index was made?

Answer. As I have stated, they were, in 1799, on the index, and I had access to them, as mentioned, till 1804, and from thence they were in my possession as an officer till 1818.

Question. Did you make the translations of the four copies aforesaid, or were they made by another person; and who was that person?

Answer. Those translations and copies were brought to my room by Colonel Lawless, to compare whether those translations were correct. I compared them; as before stated, they are correct. I don't know who made them.

Question. Look at the deed now shown you, endorsed "No. 1, J. Spalding," and say whether you are subscribing witness; and state what you know of its execution.

Answer. It was signed and sealed by Auguste Chouteau and Cerré, his wife, in my presence, and signed then as subscribing witness; I also took, as justice of the peace, the acknowledgment of said Auguste and wife of said deed, and recorded said deed as recorder.

By plaintiff's counsel.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. In whose possession and custody were said archives spoken of, from the time you came to the country until they were delivered up to the United States authorities?

Answer. In possession and custody of Charles D. Delassus, lieutenan governor.

Question. Upon said general index, mentioned by you, is there any

other inventory, sale, or partition of the property of Louis Chancellier, deceased, other than that of which you have spoken?

Answer. There is no other inventory, public sale, or partition, than those referred to, since the death of Louis Chancellier.

M. P. LEDUC.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by said Leduc, this 15th May, 1829; each of the papers referred to as exhibited to him, whether copies or translations, were endorsed by me with my signature.

J. SPALDING, *Comm's, &c.*

Edm. Saulnier's deposition, May, 1829.

Edmund Saulnier, of lawful age, being examined, cautioned, and sworn, as aforesaid, on his oath states:

Question by plaintiff. What office do you fill in St. Louis?

Answer. Priest.

Question. Who does the office of parish priest or curate in this town?

Answer. I do.

Question. Who in this parish has the care and custody of the registers of marriage and interment in the Catholic church?

Answer. They are under my care.

Question. How long have they been under your care?

Answer. Four years.

Question. In whose care were they before they were placed in yours?

Answer. The one who was parish priest before me; the one who buried and married; if there are four or five priests, they have them for the time; ordinarily, they are in the hands of the one first appointed by the bishop.

Question. State whether this paper now shown to you is a correct copy of what it purports to be.

Answer. It may be, yes; it may not be.

Question. Is the certificate at the foot of said paper true?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Translate that certificate.

Answer. It is "I certify, (the undersigned priest,) to have copied for true, as [far as] I have been able, this extract of marriage on the back of the leaf of the registers of the parish St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 12th May, 1829. Ed. Saulnier."

Question. Do you mean by the back of the book, the second page?

Answer. No; I do not mean that; I mean the back of the leaf.

Question. Look at this deed endorsed 327; look at the signature at the foot of this instrument, beginning with the word Rene, and state whether you have compared it with any other, and what signature.

Answer. I have done it some time ago.

Question. With what signatures did you compare it?

Answer. With signatures in registers of marriages and burials.

Question. With whose signatures?

Answer. With signatures "Rene Kersereau," which name is written sometimes well spelt, and sometimes not; but which ———.

Question. State whether you believe the signature beginning with Rene, at the bottom of said deed, was written by a different person from that who wrote the words Rene Kersereau, in the registers.

Answer. The name written in the deed, and that of the registers, can leave a little doubt, especially at the end of that name.

Question. Are those names of Rene Kersereau, which you have examined in that book, different among themselves?

Answer. They are; it seems that this Rene Kersereau had many ways of signing, and that he did not care about the orthography.

Cross examined.

Questioned by defendant. Did you ever see Rene Kersereau write his name?

Answer. Can I see his writing if I was not born, or in France?

Question. Do you know that the names, Rene Kersereau, as written in said registers of marriage and interments, were actually written by Rene Kersereau?

Answer. It must have been written by himself, because it was a public act.

EDM. SAULNIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by said Saulnier, this 15th May, 1829. The papers referred as exhibited to him, are *in* endorsed with my name in my handwriting.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of Gabriel Dodier.

Gabriel Dodier, deposition.

Gabriel Dodier, being by me carefully cautioned, and examined, and sworn to tell the whole truth, on his oath deposeth as follows:

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Did you know Louis Chancellier, formerly of St. Louis?

Answer. I did.

Question. Is he dead or alive?

Answer. He is dead.

Question. How long ago did he die?

Answer. I do not know; but his widow has had different husbands since.

Question. Who are those husbands?

Answer. Next to Chancellier was Joseph Beauchamp; next to Beauchamp, a man by the name of Laroque; Laroque died last July.

Question. Did he live in St. Charles when he died?

Answer. He died in St. Charles, and I was present at his burial.

GABRIEL X DODIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st August, 1829.
J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of J. V. Garnier.

J. V. Garnier, August, 1829.

Joseph V. Garnier, being cautioned, and examined, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath saith as follows:

Question. Look at the document shown to you, purporting to be a copy of the record of the public sale of the property of Louis Chancellier, after his death, marked on the back "E, No. 5," and endorsed twice by "J. Spalding," with his signature, and state whether you examined the original record of which that is a copy.

Answer. I did examine this paper with the original this morning, at the request of Col. Lawless.

Question. Were the words "Jacinto San Cir" and "Augte. Chouteau," which are on the margin of this document, on the margin of the original in the corresponding places?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. In whose handwriting are those signatures on the original?

Answer. The signature of Augte. Chouteau is in the handwriting of Auguste Chouteau, senr., lately deceased; the signature of the other I cannot tell who made; it was a mark.

Question. Whose mark or cross does it purport to be?

Answer. That of Hyacinth St. Cyr.

Question. Were you acquainted with Hyacinth St. Cyr?

Answer. I was.

Question. Did you ever know of more than one Hyacinth St. Cyr in this country?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Do you know whether St. Cyr knew how to write?

Answer. I never saw him write; I have seen him make his mark.

Question. Is he dead, or alive?

Answer. He is dead; I understood he is dead; I did not see him die; I knew [him] at first, in 1805, the year I first came to the country.

Question. Do you know him to have ever signed his name?

Answer. I never did.

Question. Is it your belief that he could sign his name, or not?

Answer. I believe he could not write; he made his mark. About a year before he died he took the benefit of insolvent laws, and made his mark.

Cross examined.

Question by defendant. Did he ever tell you that he could not write?

Answer. I handed him the pen to write, and he told me he could not, and made his mark.

Question. Can you translate Spanish, or do you understand it?

1282.

Answer. I examined that item to which said signatures are affixed; I understand a little Spanish.

Question. Is said document a copy of the whole instrument, or an extract?

Answer. I believe it is a correct copy from the beginning down to that item where said signatures are; I did not examine farther. That item is the sale of a negro, Fidel, purchased by St. Cyr, with said Chouteau as security.

Question. Did you compare all that precedes that item with the original?

Answer. Pretty near, as far as I could.

Question. Do you know that the original does not contain more than this document?

Answer. No; I do not.

In chief, again.

Question by plaintiff's counsel, (objected to by defendant.) Do you know in what language said original record, which you examined, was?

Answer. It was in the Spanish language.

Question. What did that record purport to be? (Objected to.)

Answer. A sale of the property of Louis Chancellier.

J. V. GARNIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first of August, 1829.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of Pierre Chouteau, 1834.

Pierre Chouteau.—Deposition, August, 1834.

Pierre Chouteau, of lawful age, being produced, examined and sworn, and by me duly cautioned to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, depose and saith: He was born at New Orleans, now State of Louisiana; that he is about seventy-six years of age; that he first came to St. Louis, at this place, in the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four; that he knows the forty-arpent field lots immediately adjoining the town of St. Louis; they were surveyed under the Spanish government by order of Don Pedro Piernas, then lieutenant governor; that they were surveyed by Martin Duralde, who was appointed surveyor by said lieutenant governor; that said field lots were surveyed for the respective owners; that he aided and assisted in surveying those lots in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.

Question by plaintiff. At the time of making those surveys were you acquainted with a man by the name of Gamache?

Answer. Yes; I knew at the time a man named Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Were any of those forty-arpent field lots surveyed for said Gamache; and if so, which of them?

Answer. I do not know which of them, but there was but one lot surveyed for said Gamache.

Question. State in whose possession the lot of Gamache now is.

Answer. In the possession of John B. C. Lucas.

Question. In which direction does this lot *lies* in relation to the road to St. Charles?

Answer. South of the road from St. Louis to St. Charles.

Question. Do you know whether said Gamache cultivated said field lot.

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you know at that time any other man of the same name of Gamache in St. Louis?

Answer. No.

Question. When did Gamache die?

Answer. He died prior to 1780.

Question. Did you at that time, during the lifetime of said Gamache, and in St. Louis, or since his death, know any man named Joseph Gamache?

Answer. No.

Question. At the time of said survey of the said forty-arpent field lots, do you suppose that if there had been a man here named Joseph Gamache you would have known him?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Were the persons for whom those field lots were surveyed recognised by the Spanish government, and generally known by the inhabitants of St. Louis as grantees thereof?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Were the respective grantees of those field lots generally present at the survey of their lots?

Answer. Yes; always.

Question. Do you know how long Baptiste Gamache continued to possess and cultivate the said field lots?

Answer. About eight years.

Question. Do you know who possessed and cultivated said lot after the death of said Gamache?

Answer. A man named Rene Kiercereau, as I believe.

Question. Do you know whether a man named Chancellier ever possessed or cultivated the said lots?

Answer. The said field lot was cultivated by a man called Louis Chancellier.

Question. Was it before or after the possession of Rene Kiercereau that said Louis Chancellier cultivated the said lot?

Answer. It was afterwards.

Question. Who was the reputed owner of said lot at the time the said lot was possessed and cultivated by said Chancellier?

Answer. Chancellier himself, who died in possession of it about the years 1788 or 1790; that there was no person here at that time by the name of Louis Chancellier, and that said Louis Chancellier had a brother, whose name he thinks was Joseph.

Question. What do you suppose was the population of St. Louis at the time said forty-arpent field lots were surveyed?

Answer. About two hundred or two hundred and fifty men.

Question. At that time did you know the male portion of the population who were of age?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Were you at that time acquainted with one Rene Kercereau, before and after the survey of said common field lots?

Answer. Yes; and he afterwards lived at my house a long time.

Question. Was there ever any forty-arpens field lots surveyed for said Kercereau?

Answer. Yes, he possessed and cultivated a forty-arpens field lot, the boundaries of which he does not recollect, but that the said Kercereau [and] Gamache cultivated their forty-arpens field lots at the same time.

Question. Is Kercereau dead or alive?

Answer. He died long ago.

Question. Did Kercereau cultivate the said lot till the time of his death?

Answer. No, he did not cultivate said field lot after the year 1781.

Question. Do you know of any other person named Renaud Kercereau, in this country at, or before, or since the year 1781?

Answer. No.

Question. Was Rene Kercereau ever married; and if so, who was his wife?

Answer. He was married, but does not know the name of his wife.

Question. Do you know when and where R. Kercereau died?

Answer. In St. Ferdinand, about thirty-six years ago.

Question. Are you acquainted with the handwriting of said Kercereau?

Answer. Yes; I have seen him often write.

Question. Do you know or believe that there is any other one now living in this part of the country, or any where else, who is capable of proving the handwriting of said Kercereau from having seen him write, on receiving a written paper from him as his handwriting?

Answer. No.

Question. Did said Kercereau write a good hand?

Answer. No.

Question. Did he sign*ed* his name in the same way at all times, or did his handwriting vary at the different periods of his life?

Answer. I cannot tell.

Question. Do you know whether the inhabitants of St. Louis in and previous to year 1781, who were of mature age, were generally capable of writing or signing their names?

Answer. No; only two or three.

Question. Did said Kercereau occupy any office in the Roman Catholic church or parish in St. Louis; if so, what office; how long did he occupy it, and what was the duty appertaining thereto?

Answer. He was chantre during a period of about twenty years, and that he was in the habit of signing his name to the register of baptism and marriage; that he has seen great many signatures as such to the Catholic register.

Question. Where you acquainted with the widow of Louis Chancellier, and did she marr*ied* after his death; and if so, to whom was she married?

Question. Yes; I have been acquainted with her, and after the death of Chancellier she married one Beauchamp.

Question. Was she married to said Chancellier at the time said Chancellier cultivated the said field lot of forty arpens.

Answer. Yes.

Question. How [were] the forty-arpens field lots of which you have spoken, divided from each other, and were they fenced?

Answer. The said field lots were fenced on the east by a common fence running north and south, and that said fence continued to exist for about thirty years.

Question. Whether at any time the inhabitants discontinued to cultivate the said common field; and if so, when?

Answer. The inhabitants ceased to cultivate said common field since 1798, and they did not recommence to cultivate said field until the United States took possession of this country.

Question. Were you related to Col. Auguste Chouteau, deceased?

Answer. Yes, he was my brother.

Question. Do you know whether your brother, Auguste Chouteau, ever cultivated *or cultivated* the lots belonging to said Kercereau & Gamache?

Answer. No.

Question. Did any of the forty-arpens lots remain*ed* unfenced and uncultivated after the month of January, 1808; and if so, how long after?

Answer. The said forty-arpens lots remained unfenced and uncultivated from 1808 until about nine years ago.

Question. Have you owned any of said common fields *lat*?

Answer. Yes, many of them; but that he has not occupied and cultivated them since 1808.

Question. Have you sold any of these lots?

Answer. Yes; to William Christy and William C. Carr.

Question. Do you know who is now in possession of the lot of Kersereau, spoken of?

Answer. Yes; John B. C. Lucas.

Question. Do you know what were the functions of the syndics under the Spanish government, and the nature of their authority?

Answer. The only authority and duty of said syndic was to see that the said common fence of the said forty-arpen lots were kept in repair.

Question. Have you known a man in St. Louis named Bison?

Answer. Yes; but his true name was Louis Bissonett.

Question. Did Bissonet own one of said forty-arpens field lots?

Answer. Yes; but does not recollect its location.

Question. Have you known one Laurent Rid?

Answer. Yes; but he is now dead.

Question. Do you know whether Louis Chancellier ever cultivated and possess[ed] the field lot of Rene Kercereau, above referred to?

Answer. Yes; believes that he, said Chancellier, *Chancellier*, did cultivate and possess said lot till the time of his death.

Question. Do you know the signature of a paper purporting to be a deed from Maria Renau Rovillar to Louis Chancellier, bearing date the 6th of April, 1781, and the handwriting of Rene Kercereau?

Answer. That the signature of Rene Kercereau to said deed is of the handwriting [of] Rene Kercereau, in all except that in the word Kercereau there is the letter i after the letter K, where there should be the letter e; and, that if it was not for that difference, he would believe it to be the handwriting of said Kercereau; and that the signature of the Francisco Cruzat to said deed he, the deponent, knows it to be the proper handwriting of said Francisco Cruzat.

Question. Did the widow of Louis Chancellier marry again after the death of Beauchamp?

Answer. Yes; she married a man named Laroque; and that the signature of said Kercereau, when he wrote his name, was Rene, not Renaud.

Question. Do you know the signatures of Mr. Duralde, Eugenio Alvarez, and Piernas, to a paper purporting to be a deed from John Baptiste Gamache to Louis Chancellier, and bearing date the 29th day of January, 1773?

Answer. Yes; I know that said signatures are of the respective handwriting of the said Mr. Duralde, Eugenio Alvarez, and Piernas.

Question. What was the name of Rene Kercereau?

Answer. Maria Robillard.

And this deponent further saith not.

PRE. CHOUTEAU.

Taken, sworn to, and subscribed before me, on this 26th day of August, 1834, at the place aforesaid.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice, county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of P. Chouteau, 1835.

Deposition of Pre. Chouteau, 1835.

And on Saturday, the third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, Pierre Chouteau, senr., of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the part of the said plaintiff, deposeth and saith: That an instrument of writing to him shown, and purporting to be a deed from Marie Madelien Rovillard to Louis Chancellier, bearing date the sixth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, which for the purposes of identification is signed in the

margin "M. P. Leduc, 3d January, 1835;" that he, the deponent, after examining the signatures to the said deed, saith that [the] signature of Francisco Cruzat to same is of the proper handwriting of said Francisco Cruzat; but that, as to the signature of Rene Kercereau to said deed, he, the deponent, doth not know whether it is or is not the signature or handwriting of said Kercereau, as said Kercereau would spell his name differently at different times.

Question by plaintiff. Is there anybody living who can prove the signature or handwriting of Rene Kercereau?

Answer. That he knows of nobody living in this country who can prove the handwriting of Rene Kercereau; and that he knows of nobody living anywhere else who could prove said handwriting.

Question by same. Where were you born?

Answer. At New Orleans.

Question by same. How old are you?

Answer. Seventy-six years.

Question by same. When did you first come to St. Louis?

Answer. In the year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four.

Question by same. Do you know the forty-arpens field lots behind, and adjoining immediately, the town of St. Louis?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. Do you know whether those forty arpens field lots were surveyed under the Spanish government?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. In what year were they surveyed?

Answer. In the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one and seventy-two.

Question. By whom were they surveyed; by whose order, and for whom?

Answer. They were surveyed by Mr. Duralde by order of Mr. Piernas, then commandant at St. Louis, and for the proprietors.

Question. What do you understand by the proprietors?

Answer. I understand those to whom they were granted, and those by whom they were cultivated.

Question. At the time of the survey was any person in the possession of those lots but those to whom they were granted?

Answer. At that time they were surveyed for those to whom they were granted.

Question by same. How long previous to the time which you speak [of] were those lots cultivated?

Answer. About six or seven years.

Question by same. *Where* [you] present or not at the making of said surveys?

Answer. I was present.

Question by same. Were you acquainted generally with the grantees of those lots?

Answer. Yes, but cannot recollect the names of all.

Question. *Where* the grantees present at the making of those surveys?

Answer. Yes; the grantees were present at the making of each of their own surveys, and also of the adjoining one.

Question. Were you acquainted with one Rene Kercereau at the time of making the surveys?

Answer. Yes.

Question. How many at that time of that name [was] in St. Louis?

Answer. Him alone.

Question. Was he a grantee of one of those lots, or did he cultivate and possess any at the date of the survey?

Answer. He was a grantee of one of those lots, which he cultivated and possessed at that time.

Question. Do you know who cultivated and possessed Kercereau's lot immediately after him?

Answer. Louis Chancellier.

Question. How long Louis Chancellier remained in the cultivation and possession of that lot?

Answer. I cannot tell.

Question. Was Louis Chancellier, after he took possession of that lot, in the cultivation and possession of it as long as he, witness, *remain* with him in St. Louis.

Answer. He cultivated it and possessed it until his death, when his wife afterwards sold it.

Question. Were you acquainted with one Gamache at the time of the survey?

Answer. Yes; he was present at the surveying.

Question. What was his other name besides Gamache?

Answer. Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Was there a man in this country by the name of Joseph Gamache?

Answer. If there had been in this country a man by the name of Joseph Gamache he must have been one of the children of said Baptiste, who had several children, whose names this deponent was not acquainted with.

Question by same. Was the Baptiste Gamache, of whom you speak, one of the grantees of one of those forty-arpens lots under the Spanish government or French?

Answer. Yes, he was a grantee of the French government; that the survey was made under the Spanish government.

Question. Was the Gamache of whom you speak in the possession of the lot surveyed for him at the time of the survey?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. Who cultivated and possessed Gamache's lot after Gamache?

Answer. He is not certain whether it was Kiercereau or Chancellier.

Question. Did you ever *saw* Mr. Chancellier in possession of that lot?

Answer. He saw Mr. Chancellier cultivating a lot in the Little Prairie, but [do] not know that it was that lot or any other.

Question. Do you know of Rene Kiercereau cultivating but one of the forty-arpens lots?

Answer. He saw Rene Kiercereau cultivating a lot in the Little Prairie, but whether he cultivated any other he does not know.

Question. Did you know more than one man in this country by the name of Louis Chancellier, at the time of the possession of Louis Chancellier before spoken of?

Answer. No, I know of no other; *that they were two brothers;* one whose name was Joseph and the other Louis.

Question by same. Do you recollect in what year Chancellier died, as near as may be?

Answer. In the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four or eighty-five, or thereabouts.

Question by same. Did he leave a widow, and what is her name?

Answer he left a widow, and believes her name to be Louise.

Question. What was her maiden name?

Answer. Dechamps.

Question. Do you know whether she is dead or alive?

Answer. She is dead.

Question. When did those forty arpens of which you speak ceased to be cultivated?

Answer. They ceased to be cultivated in the time of Zenon Trudeau.

Question. How long did they remain uncultivated after that period?

Answer. They were not cultivated since that time.

Question. Was the cultivation of them resumed since that period?

Answer. No, because the fences had been taken away.

Question by same. What do you mean by saying that after the time of Zenon Trudeau the cultivation of said lots had not been resumed?

Answer. On account of the remoteness of the timber.

Question. Have you ever been proprietor of any of those lots?

Answer. No, not in the southern part of it; but he was proprietor of the lots north of the lot in question.

Question. When you became proprietor of [the] lots were they cultivated by any body?

Answer. No; that he became proprietor after the cultivation had ceased.

Question by same. Did you ever cultivated the lots after you became proprietor of them?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Of how many lots were you the proprietor of?

Answer. Of six or seven arpens, or thereabouts.

Question. Are those owned by you now cultivated?

Answer. Yes, they are.

Question. Since when have they been so cultivated?

Answer. That he sold those lots in eighteen hundred and nine or ten,

and that [they] have been since cultivated, but from what period he does not know.

Question. Do you know any other of any forty-arpens lots remaining uncultivated at the time you disposed of yours?

Answer. There were great many others which were not cultivated, and some that were.

Question. Do you know of any of those forty-arpens lots at this day remaining uncultivated and not enclosed?

Answer. If any remain uncultivated and not enclosed at this day, there must be but very few; but believes that they are all cultivated and enclosed.

Question by same. What relation did the gentleman, Auguste Chouteau, who lived in this town, bear to you?

Answer. Nothing else but brother.

Question. When did your brother, Auguste Chouteau, come to this country, and how long did he stay in it?

Answer. He came to this country in 1764, and rem*ain* therein *til* he died, about five years ago.

Question. Was Auguste Chouteau in St. Louis at the making of the forty-arpens field lots above spoken of?

Answer. Yes; he was.

Question. Was there any other person by the name of Auguste Chouteau living in St. Louis from the year 1772 till the year 1790?

Answer. No.

Question. *Where* was your brother, Auguste Chouteau, residing at the time of the death of Lewis Chancellier?

Answer. In his house in St. Louis.

Question. Did Rene Kiercereau fill*ed* any public situation in this; and if any, what was it?

Answer. He was chantre in the church.

Question. What were *is* duties as such?

Answer. To sing in the church.

Question. Do you know of his performing any other duties in and about the church besides singing?

Answer. No; he knows of no other.

Question. Do you know of Kiercereau's having done any other act at the church or presbytery?

Answer. He does not *no* at all.

Question. Did you ever see any books at the church or presbytery in which the name of Rene Kiercereau was written?

Answer. Yes.

Question. By whom was it written?

Answer. By himself.

Question. Have you examined the signatures purporting to be the signatures of Rene Kiercereau in the register of marriages, under dates of 22d April, 1782; 25th February, 1783; October 21st, 1783; August 2d, 1784; 13th February, 1787; July 29th, 1788; and state by whom written.

Answer. By Rene Kiercereau.

Question. Was Rene Kiercereau known by any other name?

Answer. He was commonly called Renaud.

Question. How was his wife commonly called?

Answer. Madame Renaud.

Question by same. Do you know the maiden name of Madame Renaud?

Answer. The father and mother of Madame Renaud were called Robillard.

Question by same. What is your opinion of the signatures of Rene Kiercereau, which you have examined in the register, when compared with signature, Rene Kiercereau, at the foot of the deed? Which question is objected to by the defendant.

Answer. The handwriting is the same; but in the name, Rene Kiercereau, signed to the deed, the e, which is in the first syllable of Kiercereau in the register, in every instance, is wanting in the signature.

Question by same. In the signature, Rene Kiercereau, under date 22d April, 1782, do you see the letter e distinctly written?

Answer. There is an e not distinctly written.

Question. When comparing the word Rene in the deed with the words Rene written in the register, by whom do you think, in your opinion, the word Rene is written? This question is objected to by defendant.

Answer. The word Rene appears to be written by Kiercereau, because they are the same letters.

Question by same. When did Rene Kiercereau die?

Answer. Rene Kiercereau died about fifteen or 20 years ago.

The examination in chief of witnesses is here closed by plaintiff.

Question by defendant. In the signature of Rene Kiercereau, in the book of register of marriages, which you have examined, what difference do you perceive between those signatures and the signature of Rene Kiercereau subscribed to the deed submitted to you by the plaintiff in the spelling of the first syllable of Kiercereau?

Answer. Witness says, that the only difficulty he finds is, that there is an e wanting.

Question by same. Did you hear Mr. Piernas *ordered* Mr. Durald make the survey you have spoken of, of lands in the little Prairie?

Answer. No.

Question by same. How do you know the order was given?

Answer. Because there was a meeting of the inhabitants, requesting Mr. Piernas to have their lands surveyed; and he apparently ordered to have it done by Mr. Duralde.

Question. Did you read the order?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Was Gamache, of whom you have spoken, called commonly Gamache, Baptiste Gamache, or Mr. Gamache?

Answer. Only Gamache.

Question by same. How do you know that *is* name was Baptiste, and how did he *signed* his name?

Answer. He never saw him write his name, but his name was mentioned in conversation as Baptiste Gamache.

Question. When you spoke to Gamache, did you addressed him by the name of Gamache, or Baptiste, or both?

Answer. By Gamache only.

Question by same. Do you know whether my name is Baptiste?

Answer. There is a B in your name, but whether it means Baptiste I do not know.

Question. Were you not often absent from St. Louis, trading with the Indians, in the early part of your life, and how long at a time?

Answer. That he has been with the Indians during thirty-two successive years, during which period he came to St. Louis every year, where he staid about three months in each year.

Question by same. *Where* you here when the fence of the forty-arpens field lots were taken down, and cultivation abandoned as common field lots?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. In what time was the cultivation spoken of abandoned?

Answer. In the year of 1788 or '90.

Question by same. Do you know where the defendant resides, and the field in his possession around his dwelling, on the forty-arpens lots?

Answer. Yes, I know where he resides, and his fields.

Question by same. Do you know what breadth the defendant occupies, and whether said breadth includes Kiercereau and Gamache?

Answer. As to the breadth deponent does not know, but believes that said breadth includes the land of Kiercereau and Gamache.

Question by same. How long since the defendant had the breadth of the land of Kiercereau and Gamache enclosed?

Answer. Eighteen or twenty years, or thereabouts.

Question by same. Have you ever signed your name on any of the church registers above spoken of?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you ever *saw* Rene Kercereau write or sign his name?

Answer. I never saw him write, and do believe that he never *new* how to write; that he could sign his name, as he did on the register of marriages above spoken of, when I intermarried with his niece, and signed then in the capacity of a witness.

Question by same. Was Auguste Chouteau often absent from St. Louis?

Answer. That ten or twelve years after his first arrival here, in 1764, he was absent and up the Missouri river for about nine or ten months, and that he made about three trading expeditions, where he remained at each time about eight or nine months absent.

Question. Had you a barn lot and a barn west and adjoining this town?

Answer. Yes; I purchased it from the widow of Louis Chancellier.

Question by same. Did she *made* any reserve at the time she sold it?

Answer. She did not, because she could not.

Question. When she made the sale, did she *reserved* the ground and *sold* the barn only?

Answer. No, nothing.

Question by same. What did you pay for that purchase?

Answer. One hundred pounds of shaved deer skins, at the rate of forty cents per pound.

Question by same. How long have [you] retained the possession of the barn and the lot?

Answer. About eight or nine years.

Question by same. Did she, at any time during your possession, set up any claim to the lot on which the barn was erected?

Answer. No.

Question by same. *What have you that lot?*

Answer. I have given it to Joseph Papin.

Question by same. Do you [know] whether said widow Chancellier, after you gave that lot to Papin, claimed it; and, if so, how long after you bought it?

Answer. She did claim the lot about six or seven years [after] I had given it to Papin.

Question by same. Do you know whether said widow Chancellier sold that lot again to Mr. Papin?

Answer. She did; and Papin bought it over to avoid a law suit.

Question by same. When you bought of widow Chancellier the said lot, did she execute a deed in writing to you for the same?

Answer. No; she made no sale in writing.

Question by same. Was it very *un*common to transfer property or land without writing?

Answer. O, yes; it was very common to transfer property without writing.

Question by same. Were the inhabitants of St. Louis, in the years 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, and 1785, well acquainted with one another?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. Did Louis Chancellier reside in St. Louis in those times, to wit, 1780, 1781, 1782, and 1783?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. Do you believe that Louis Chancellier, at the time of the execution of the deed herein before identified, knew that Marie Rovillard was then a married woman, and Rene Kiercereau was her husband, and the reason of your belief?

Answer. Yes, certainly; because it is a matter of general notoriety, and was never doubted.

Question by plaintiff. Who was in possession of the arpens aforesaid of Gamache and Kiercereau immediately before the defendant?

This question is objected to by defendant. (Withdrawn.)
And this deponent further saith not.

PRE. CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and within the hours first aforesaid.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of J. A. Lutz.

Joseph A. Lutz.

And on Thursday, the eighth instant, the taking of said deposition is continued, as follows, to wit:

Joseph A. Lutz, of lawful age, being produced and examined on the part of the plaintiff, deposeth and saith:

Question by plaintiff. What are the two books which you produce here? Describe them.

Answer. One of them is the record of burials, and the other is the record of the marriages.

Question by same. Of what parish?

Answer. Of the Catholic parish of St. Louis.

Question by the same. What function do you execute and perform in said church?

Answer. The function of a parish priest.

Question by same. Under whose care are the books?

Answer. In my particular care; I keep the key of them.

Question by same. How did they come into your possession and under your care?

Answer. By the permission of the right reverend bishop.

Question by same. In whose possession were they before you had them?

Answer. They were under the care of Mr. Rondeau, a Catholic priest of the parish of St. Louis; he had them in his room.

Question by same. Are there any other public records of the marriages and burials, for the time included in those books, except those two books of the Roman Catholic parish of St. Louis?

Answer. None that I know of.

Question by same. From what time to what is included in that register of marriage?

Answer. From the year 1780, August 21st, until the twenty-fifth of December, 1828.

Question by same. From the time the registers have begun to be kept, in whose care and custody were they kept, according to your understanding and belief? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. As far as I know, they have been under the care and custody of the several priests at Saint Louis.

Question by same. What priests do you mean?

Answer. Priests who exercised the functions of Catholic ministers; as far as I know, there were no priests here sometime[s] for two or three weeks; then they were under the care of Mr. Trudeau.

Question by same. How do you know *they* were no priests here, and what particular time?

Answer. Because, in the register of burials there are entries of burials signed Trudeau, in the absence of the curé, and also à défaut du curé.

Question. Have you ever given certified copies of entries in those books, certified by you as parish priest?

Answer. I have no recollection; but whether it was from those or other books *he does* not know.

Question by same. Would you give certified copies of entries, if called upon?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. Have you ever made any entries of marriages *before you* in the book before you?

Answer. I made one; the last entry.

Question by same. Please to examine the entries in the book of marriages before you under the following dates: 22d April, 1782; 25th February, 1783; October 21st, 1783; August 2, 1784; February 13, 1787; November 12, 1787; July 29, 1788, and the entries of the register of burials before you, from page 22 to page 24; do you believe that the entries in the two registers are entries written by the same *of* different persons? (Objected to by defendant. Excluded.)

Answer. I believe they were written by the same person.

Question by same. Is the name of René Kiercereau, written in the register of marriages, spelt in all cases as it is in the register of burials?

Answer. No.

Question. State in what respect it is different.

Answer. In the register [of] burials, in one case, the e of Kiercereau is wanting; and in the register of marriages, page 7, the word Kiercereau is written Kiersaroe; in page 2 of the same book I read Ki, and as to the next letter, I do not know whether it is an a or o e then follows se; I do not know what to make of the remainder, except the last one, which is an x; in page 5 I read Kiersereaux; in page 9, 13 February, 1787, I read Kiers; I do not know what to make of the following letters, except the last, which is an e; in page 10, 12th November, 1787, I read Kiersereaux; in page 11, July 29, 1788, I read Kierser; I do not know what to make of the following letters, except the last, which is an x.

Question by same. In what capacity does the name of Kiercereau, in the register of burials, appears to have been signed?

Answer. In the capacity of a chantre à defaut de curé, in all cases but one.

The examination in chief of Mr. Lutz ended.

Question by defendant. Was there a counterpart of these registers before you delivered to the civil authorities in St. Louis?

Answer. None that I know of.

Question by same. Did Mr. Rondeau deliver*ed* those books to you, or how did you come into the possession of them?

Answer. Mr. Rondeau did not *gave* me these books; I found them in his room.

Question by same. When you found *this book*s in the room of Mr. Rondeau, w*h*ere they in the custody or keeping of anybody?

Answer. I do not know.

Question. Who is the person who delivered you these books as the books of the parish, to be kept by you?

Answer. Nobody delivered them directly to me; I kept them by permission of the bishop.

Question by same. In giving certified copies of entries from these books, would you sign à défaut de curé, or curé, or how?

Answer. I signed sometimes as priest, and sometimes as parish priest.

Question. Do you know of a curé in the parish of St Louis at this time?

Answer. Yes; there is one, properly speaking, and that is the bishop; and I am, improperly speaking, so called.

Question by same. Have you not observed, in the entries of these books, that it appears to be incumbent on the curé to make them; when they are made by any other person it is stated à défaut de curé?

Answer. As to the first part of the question, yes, or any other priest; and when made by any other person it is stated à défaut de curé, as appears by the entries signed Kiercereau.

Question by same. Are these registers in custody of a curé, or whoso else?

Answer. They are in my possession as curé, improperly speaking.

Question. Who was curé, improperly speaking, and in your understanding, before you became curé?

Answer. Mr. Saulnier, as such, was considered.

Question. Did you immediately succeed Mr. Saulnier?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Do you know in whose custody —— left these registers when he went away?

Answer. I do not know.

Question by same. When you receive[d] these books, from whose custody did you get them?

Answer. I found them in Mr. Rondeau's room; I know not in whose custody they were.

Question by same. What difference do you perceive in the spelling of the first syllable in the signature of Kiercereau, signed to the deed now exhibited, identified by the signature in the margin, M. P. Leduc, 3 January, 1835, and the signature Kiercereau in the registers of marriages and burials before spoken of by you?

Answer. The difference I find is, that after the letters Ki the letter e is wanting in the signature to the deed, which letter is generally found in the signature Kiercereau in the registers, after the letters Ki.

Question by same. In how many of the signatures of the registers [do] you find the e wanting?

Answer. In none except one, which he cannot distinguish whether it be an a or e.

The examination on the part of the defendant is closed.

Question by plaintiff. Immediately with the letter r, after the letter i, do you see any thing besides the letter r?

Answer. Besides the letter r, I see attached to r from the back some part of a letter.

Question. When you compare the signature Rene Kiercereau to the deed, and the signature Rene Kiercereau on the registers, what difference do you perceive? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. I cannot discover the e after Ki on the deed.

Question. Is that the only difference you perceive in the handwriting? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. I perceive in the signature to the deed the letter e after Ki *are* left out.

Question by same. In comparing, the signature Rene Kiercereau to the deed, and the signature Rene Kiercereau in the registers, what is your impression, whether the signatures were made by one and the same person, or different? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. My impression is, that notwithstanding those little difference[s], I believe these signatures to have been made by the same person.

Question by same. Whether or not you are exclusively charged with the custody and care of those registers of marriages and burials before spoken of? (Objected to by defendant.)

Answer. I am.

Question by defendant. Of what letter is that part of one which you have said you see attached to the letter r from the back?

Answer. I do not know.

Question by same. How, then, do you know it to be a part of a letter?

Answer. Because it bears a similarity to a part of a letter, and is superfluous to the r.

And this deponent further saith not.

JOS. A. LUTZ.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and within the hours above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of J. V. Garnier, 1835.

Joseph V. Garnier, 1835.

Joseph V. Garnier, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the part of the said plaintiff, deposeth and saith :

1290.

That, in comparing the signature Rene Kiercereau to the deed above referred to, with the signatures Rene Kiercereau to the registers of marriages and burials, I find such similarity between the *caracters* and letters to the deed, and those in the registers aforenamed, that I am *lead* to believe that they must have been written by the same hand. In the deed the word Kiercereau is spelt Kérseau, and some thing else at the end which I suppose was intended for an x. In the registers aforementioned, I find the word Kiercereau spelt Kirseraux, though in some of the signatures Kiercereau there appears to be some variation, some being spelt Kiersereaux; in the others the letters are not so plainly formed as to show at first what they intended to convey. (Objected to by the defendant.)

Adjourned till to-morrow, ten o'clock, a. m.

On which day, to wit, January 9, 1835, the said examination recommenced as follows:

Question by plaintiff. State whether or not you inspected a certain record in the Spanish language, now in the circuit court office, purporting to be a sale public, after the death, of the property, real and personal, of Louis Chancellier?

Answer. I did.

Question by same. Did you examine the margin of that document?

Answer. I did.

Question by same. What signature did you see on the margin of that document, and what were they?

Answer. I saw several; the first item was the sale of a negro, named Fideli, to Hyacinth St. Cyr, Auguste Chouteau was security; both Hyacinth St. Cyr's and Chouteau's names were in the margin, St. Cyr with his mark, and Auguste Chouteau with his signature.

Question by same. In whose handwriting was the signature of Auguste Chouteau?

Answer. Of his own handwriting.

Question by same. What is the cause of your knowledge of Mr. Chouteau's handwriting?

Answer. By having seen him write repeatedly.

Question by same. Is Auguste Chouteau now dead?

Answer. He is.

Question by same. Was he married; and what was his wife's christian and maiden name?

Answer. Yes, and she was Therese Chouteau.

Question by same. What was the name of Mrs. Chouteau's father?

Answer. From reputation, he being dead before I came to the country, Gabriel Cerré.

Question. Did you know Hyaciath St. Cyr, whose name you speak of?

Answer. Yes, I did.

Question by same. When did you first know him?

Answer. Towards the latter end of 1805.

Question by same. Is he dead or alive?

Answer. I believe he is dead.

Question by same. Did Hyacinth St. Cyr you knew, know how to write his name?

Answer. He did not; he made his cross.

Question by same. Why do you believe he did not know how to write his name, and could only make his cross?

Answer. Because he told me so.

Question. Did you know any other Hyacinth St. Cyr in the country than that one of whom you speak?

Answer. I did not, unless some of his sons might have [been] called after him; he had several sons.

Question. Do you recollect of ever hearing any son of his called Hyacinth?

Answer. I do not.

Question by same. What age was he when you first knew him?

Answer. He seemed to be pretty far advanced in years; I cannot tell exactly his age.

Question by same. Were you acquainted with a man named Louis Bissonet?

Answer. I have *know* some of the Bissonets, whose sons they were I do not know.

Question by same. Have [you] known here any person *here* called Bison?

Answer. I have heard of a person called Bison, but did not know him.

Question. Have you ever heard of any person called by that name?

Answer. I have not.

Question by same. Did you ever know a man named Rene Kiercereau?

Answer. I did not.

Question. [If] such a man had been in St. Louis since you came here, would you have known him?

Answer. No, I could not say that I would have known him, as there were good many here whom I know nothing of.

Question. Have you been acquainted generally with the French population in the country when you arrived, as it existed when you arrived?

Answer. I have, with few exceptions.

Question by same. State, from your knowledge, whether the French people here at that time were generally capable of writing their names?

Answer. The majority could not.

Question by same. Do you think that nine out of ten of them could?

Answer. I do not think there was such a large proportion that could not.

The examination closed on the part of the plaintiff.

Question by defendant. I will ask you if your deposition had been

continued to be taken yesterday, would you have been able to give as particular testimony as you have this morning?

Answer. I should, except that part which relates to the sale of Chancellier; the first item thereof.

Question by same. Who requested you to go to the record and examine the sale of Chancellier?

Answer. Colonel Lawless.

Question by same. When?

Answer. Yesterday.

Question by same. Was it after your deposition had been discontinued, and the taking thereof adjourned?

Answer. After.

Question by same. Did you consider yourself a part of the French population here on your arrival?

Answer. I became a part thereof at my arrival. My allusion to the majority who could not write, applied simply to that of the population in the country on my arrival.

Question by same. Was the family of Mr. Charles Sauguinette a part of the French population on your arrival?

Answer. They were.

Question by same. How many children had Mr. Sauguinet?

Answer. Ten.

Question by same. How many of them could sign their names and write?

Answer. All.

Question by same. How long before the arrival of the defendant were you here?

Answer. About a month or thereabout, as I believe.

Question by same. Had there been a great change in the state of the French population between yours and the defendant's arrival?

Answer. Not much, if any.

On cross examination.

Question by plaintiff. Why do you give it as your opinion that you and defendant, on your respective arrival, became part of the French population?

Answer. Because all who bore French names and came from a French country, *where* considered a part of the French population.

Examination ceased, and this deponent further sayeth not.

J. V. GARNIER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and within the hours in that behalf above written. J. P. LEDUC,

Justice, county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of J. Leitensdorfer.

Deposition of J. E. Leitensdorfer.

Eugene de Leytensdorfer, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the part of said plaintiff, deposeth and sayeth:

Question by plaintiff. Were you acquainted with Auguste Gamache, late of Carondelet?

Answer. Yes, I knew Auguste Gamache; he is now dead; he was the uncle of my wife.

Question by same. Whose son was said Auguste Gamache?

Answer. He was the son of old Baptiste Gamache, who is now dead.

Question. How many children had old Baptiste Gamache?

Answer. Two sons, to wit, Auguste and Baptiste Gamache, who survived him, and said old Baptiste left no daughter; and that the said Auguste Gamache, the son of old Baptiste Gamache, died about four years ago, and was buried at Carondelet, and deponent was there when he died; that Baptiste Gamache, the son of old Baptiste Gamache, died about seven or eight years ago; that said old Baptiste Gamache was known in the family by the name of Jean Baptiste Gamache. And this deponent further sayeth not.

JOHN EUGENE LEITENSDORFER.

Taken, sworn, and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and within the hours in that behalf above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice, county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of P. Bairbeau.

Depositions read by defendant—Pierre Bairbeau.

Pierre Bairbeau, of lawful age, being produced on the part of the defendant, and by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to testify the whole truth, on his oath says as follows:

Question by defendant. How old are you, and how long since you first came to St. Louis?

Answer. I am aged, I believe, sixty-eight years, having been born in the year 1759; I came to St. Louis in the spring of 1789?

Question by defendant. Do you know whether there was at a time a common enclosed at Saint Louis?

Answer. There was the fence of the common, which run on the hill.

Question. Did you know of any land being cultivated and sown, being west of that fence and adjoining the same?

Answer. They started from the fence, and used to sow from thence westwardly.

Question. Did you know or not of any land next to that fence being cultivated by Hyacinth St. Cyr?

Answer. I have seen Mr. St. Cyr plow, sow, and reap on the land. I did not work there myself, but I saw it done.

Question. Describe, if you can, the situation of that land by the names of the reputed owners of the land north and south of it?

Answer. On the north was the land of Madame Bison, and on the south the land of Mr. Bequet.

Question. Were Madame Bison and Madame Bissonet the same person?

Answer. No; they were of the same family, but one was married to Bison, and the other to Bissoret.

Question. Did you know François Bissoret and Louis Bissoret?

Answer. They were dead when I came to the country, but I was acquainted with their wives.

Question. Did you know the children of Madame Bison?

Answer. Yes, I knew them; one of them is Madam Paul Prime; and the boys are up the Missouri.

Question. How many arpens are there between the St. Charles road and the land which you have described as being the reputed property of Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. There was the land of Marie and of Madame Bison in those times, but I do not know the quantity.

Question. Does the present road to St. Charles run as it did at that time aforesaid?

Answer. No; at that time the road went north of the American church; the gate was opposite to the street that goes by my house.

Question. Which street do you mean, for there are two going by your house?

Answer. The street that runs between Colonel Benton's and me.

Question. In what direction is that street?

Answer. It goes in the same direction that the land did, towards the west.

Question. How many arpens wide did Mr. St. Cyr sow and cultivate?

Answer. Two arpens.

Question. Was Mr. St. Cyr cultivating those two arpens when you arrived in this country?

Answer. In the first year I was not acquainted, and therefore cannot say, but I know he did the second year.

Question. How long did St. Cyr continue to cultivate that land?

Answer. I have seen him do it several years; and think he continued to do so until the fences were abandoned.

Question. Did you know a marsh somewhere on the land of Mr. St. Cyr's?

Answer. Yes; the fence went through it.

Question. What fence?

Answer. The fence of the common.

Question. Do you know whether Mr. St. Cyr made that fence?

Answer. Yes, he made the fence.

Question. By what name was the said marsh generally known?

Answer. In my time it was called St. Cyr's marsh, because it was at the end of his land; I never knew any other name.

Question. Since the fence of the common has been abandoned, has any part of the said two arpens of St. Cyr been enclosed or cultivated; and if so, by whom?

Answer. Yes; I have seen a part of it enclosed and cultivated by Mr. Lucas, and by no body else.

Question. Is it enclosed at this day?

Answer. It is in Mr. Lucas' enclosure.

Question. Do you mean the whole or part of it?

Answer. The whole width is enclosed, but not the whole length.

Question. Have you generally resided in St. Louis since you came to this country?

Answer. I have generally resided in St. Louis; I went once to the mouth of the Missouri for Mr. Soulard, and several times to St. Charles; I have never resided any where but in St. Louis.

Question. Do you know whether there was any regulation by the commandant or syndic for the purpose of compelling all the holders of land to keep up their share of the common fence?

Answer. Yes; there was a regulation that every body should make their share of the fence; if any one was delinquent, the syndic ordered his share of the fence to be made at his (delinquent's) expense.

Question. When the holders of land did not live in St. Louis, how did the syndic proceed to make them pay their share?

Answer. If the person was on a journey the syndic would make him pay at his return, otherwise he would give the land to another person, who would make the share of the fence.

Question. Did you know the widow Chancellier; and if so, where did she reside when you first knew her?

Answer. No; she was not in the country when I first came.

Question. What do you mean by country?

Answer. I mean St. Louis.

Question. Do you know whether she lived in St. Charles?

Answer. I heard it said that she lived in St. Charles, but I never saw her, or if I did, I did not know her. I am not acquainted with her.

Question. Were these lands adjoining St. Louis deemed to be of great value in the times of the Spanish government? I mean the plough land.

Answer. No; they were considered as of no account.

Question. Did or did not the inhabitants of this country make transfers of property verbally?

Answer. Yes; they used to make such bargains verbally; they used to make them in writing when the things were of consequence; when they wanted lands to be conceded, the commandant would do it in writing, but being illiterate, I was not well acquainted with the bargains that people made among themselves.

Question. In former times, did or did not the people trust pretty much in their word and honor?

Answer. Some confided, others did not; at that time some used to confide in their word and honor; there were few people; it was not as it is now.

Cross examined by plaintiff's counsel.

Question by plaintiff. I understand you to say that said marsh was

was called St. Cyr's marsh, because it was at the end of St. Cyr's land, or at the fence; did you say so?

Answer. The fence went across the marsh.

Question. State as near as possible where that fence crossed the marsh with reference to objects known to you now.

Answer. Things are so much altered since that I cannot tell exactly; the marsh was a small one; the fence might have been a few feet one way or the other in the marsh; but it did not go in it.

Question. Are you acquainted with the eastern line of said forty arpent lots as originally surveyed?

Answer. I know not exactly where the line was surveyed, but understood that the fence was further back than the line to give the cattle more room to graze.

Question. If you were to go on the ground now, could you point out the place where the fence crossed the marsh within the eastern line as surveyed?

Answer. I could tell about the place, but not point exactly to it.

Question. Do you know the Presbyterian church, the situation of it?

Answer. No, I know the American churches, but do not know the sect.

Question. Do you know a brick church west of the present residence of Mr. Strother?

Answer. Yes, the American church.

Question. Did the fence where it crossed the marsh, pass east or west of that church?

Answer. I believe that the fence passed west of said church; where it crossed the marsh I cannot say exactly.

Same witness examined by defendant again.

Question by defendant. What is the relative situation of the marsh with respect to the said church; is it south, north, or southeast?

Answer. I believe the church is more towards the northeast, so far as I can recollect.

his
PIERRE BAIRBEAU.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of J. B. Tison.

Deposition of J. B. Tison.

John Baptiste Tison, of lawful age, produced on the part of said defendant, being cautioned, examined, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath saith:

Question by defendant. How long since you first came to St. Louis?

Answer. In the year 1790, 15th of October.

Question. Did you reside there, and how long?

Answer. Yes; I resided there two years, in the house of Mr. Cerré; and six years in the house I bought of Cadet Chouteau.

Question. Is this all the time you resided in St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you reside in any other houses in St. Louis?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Where was situated the house aforesaid, bought of Mr. Cadet?

Answer. Opposite to Mr. Sauguinet's; next to that of Mr. Grossillier.

Question. Have you ever seen the common of St. Louis under fence enclosed?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did Mr. St. Cyr own, or was he reputed to own, any land adjoining that common field fence in the Little Prairie.

Answer. Yes, sir; I have known a tract of land which I knew to be Mr. St. Cyr's, and which was commonly called St. Cyr's, on which I used to go and kill birds upon the little marsh.

Question. Where was the little marsh situated?

Answer. At the east end of the tract.

Question. Was this marsh far from or near to the common field fence?

Answer. A part of the marsh was within and part of it without the enclosure.

Question. What distance is there from the site of that marsh and the St. Charles road, as the road now is?

Answer. I have not paid any attention to it; but from the old road, as it was when I came to this country, there was something more than an arpent, or an arpent and a half; I am not certain.

Question. Was that marsh on the land reputed to belong to St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. What name was commonly given to that marsh?

Answer. St. Cyr's marsh.

Question. Do you know the name of the person who held the arpent that bounded St. Cyr on the north?

Answer. Madame ——, I do not now recollect; I knew her very well; her name was Madame Bison.

Question. How many arpens in width did Mr. St. Cyr hold there?

Answer. I cannot say; I never observed it.

Question. Was that land sowed and cultivated?

Answer. Yes, sir; I have seen all those lands with wheat growing on them.

Question. Were they or not cultivated till the common field fence was abandoned, I mean St. Cyr's land?

Answer. I cannot say; I have never observed.

Question. How is that marsh situated with respect to the American church, or meeting-house?

Answer. South from that church.

Question. Do you know a little house that Tintin has built near the marsh?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Is Tintin's house situate at the north or south of that marsh?

Answer. At the north, as well as I recollect.

Question. Are Tintin's house and the American church on the same side of the marsh?

Answer. Yes, both of them are on the same side.

Question. Do you know of two houses of Tintin's in the same square or block?

Answer. No, sir; I don't know two of them.

Question. Describe the position of that house of Tintin which you are acquainted with?

Answer. I cannot tell exactly the situation of it; for I saw it but yesterday, or this morning.

Question. Is the house of Tintin's in the line between the marsh and the storehouse where J. B. C. Lucas now lives, or not?

Answer. I cannot say; I have not paid any attention to it.

Cross examined by plaintiff's counsel.

Question. How old were you when you came to this country in 1790?

Answer. Twenty-one or twenty-two years.

Question. What was your occupation when you came?

Answer. A house-joiner.

Question. How soon after you came to this country did you become acquainted with the land which you understood to be St. Cyr's?

Answer. I knew it the same year.

Question. Was the land which you understood to be St. Cyr's east or west of the fence you speak of?

Answer. West of the fence.

Examined again by defendant.

Question. Do you now recollect the name of that woman who had land to the north of St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes; she was the mother-in-law of Ladoseur, the stone-mason; it was Bison.

Question. Is Tintin's house on the same side of the marsh with Madame Bison's land?

Answer. I believe so, but I am not sure of it.

JEAN BAPTISTE TISON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING,
Comm'r, &c.

Depo. of T. Houghan—Deposition of Thomas Houghan.

Thomas Houghan, of lawful age, being produced by said defendant,

and examined, cautioned, and sworn, as aforesaid, on his oath saith: That the paper shown to him, marked on the back A, No. 1, and purporting to be a sale from Marie Rovillar to Louis Chancellier, is, he is satisfied, a true copy from the original on file in the recorder's office of St. Louis county; that each line in the said copy contains the same words and letters that are in the corresponding line in said original, and resembles said original paper in the width of the margins; that the signatures in the said copy have the same relative position as regards each that they have on the original; that in the signature Mari Reneux Rovillar upon said copy, the word Rovillar extends over upon the margin as it does in the original precisely; that upon the original the said word Rovillar resembles very much the handwriting of the body of the instrument, while the words Mari Reneux are in a hand different from that in which Rovillar is written, and different from the handwriting of any other part of said original instrument, or of the signatures thereon.

THOMAS HOUGHAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING,
Comm'r, &c.

Rene Paul.

Rene Paul, produced on part of said defendant, and being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath saith: That the paper now shown to him, marked on the back A, No. 1, being the same paper just shown to Thomas Houghan, is a true copy of the original made by him, said deponent, in which copy he has been careful to copy line for line, and page for page; that he has placed the signatures on said copy in the said relative situation as they are on said original; that in the copy of the signatures he has imitated, as nearly as he could, the handwriting of the signatures upon the original; that it is his impression that the word Rovillar has been added to the words Mari Reneux by some person different from the one who signed the words Mari Reneux; that in the signature of the original the word Rovillar is in a different handwriting from that of the words Mari Reneux, Rovillar being written in a Spanish hand, and Mari Reneux being a French hand. He says further, that the paper now shown to him, marked A, No. 2, is a translation of the aforesaid document A, No. 1, made by this deponent, which he believes to be correct, and conformable to the original, with the exception of one line noted at the bottom of said translation; that this deponent has resided at Cadiz, in Spain, and on the Spanish main in South America, where he became acquainted with the Spanish language, and saw it often written, and wrote it himself.

R. PAUL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING,
Comm'r, &c.

1295.

Thomas Houghan.

Deposition of T. Houghan.

Thomas Houghan, having omitted to testify in full, further says: That he has read the translation now shown to him, marked A, No. 2, and that it is a correct translation of the original, except the words "prest u obras del Rey," the meaning of which is doubtful; deponent says further, that the signature Rovillar, annexed to Mari Reneux in the original paper is in Spanish handwriting, which differs materially from the handwriting of any other people he is acquainted with; that this deponent has resided nearly nine years in Spanish America, and spoke and wrote the Spanish language during all that time, and was in the daily habit of seeing the handwriting of Spaniards.

THOMAS HOUGHAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 18th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING,
Comm'r, &c.

Louis Lemonde.

Louis Lemonde, produced on the part of the said defendant, being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath deposes as follows:

Question by defendant. What country are you from, and when did you first come to St. Louis?

Answer. From Canada; and first came to St. Louis about 35 or 36 years ago, but cannot say the time exactly; it may be more, it may be less.

Question. Who was commandant or governor at St. Louis at the time when you first came?

Answer. I think it was Mr. Zenon; I think, but am not sure.

Question. Have you any recollections of Mr. Perez being commandant?

Answer. No; he might have been here, but I did not know him; if I knew him, I do not recollect him.

Question. Were you here at *the* "l'année du coup?"

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Do you know how long after "l'année du coup" it was when you came to St. Louis?

Answer. No; I do not recollect.

Question. Did you ever see the common of St. Louis enclosed?

Answer. I saw it enclosed.

Question. Do you know that Mr. St. Cyr sowed, possessed, and cultivated any land in the little prairie adjoining the fence of the common?

Answer. Yes, sir; Mr. St. Cyr has possessed, cultivated, and sown a tract of land, and myself have harvested upon it.

Question. What kind of grain did you reap upon it?

Answer. I have harvested peas principally; sometimes wheat.

Question. How many arpens in width did Mr. St. Cyr possess and cultivate there?

Answer. Mr. St. Cyr always told us he had two arpens in width, and we cultivated them.

Question. Who possessed the land, the arpent north of St. Cyr?

Answer. Madam Bison, and Mr. Marie next to Madame Bison, and adjoining the road to St. Charles.

Question. Is the road to St. Charles situated in the same place now that it was then?

Answer. No, it is not at the same place, for at that time the road to St. Charles met the street of Mr. Rambeau.

Question. Who possessed the arpent adjoining Mr. St. Cyr, on the south side?

Answer. I believe it was a man of the name of Becquet.

Question. Was there a marsh on that land of Mr. St. Cyr anywhere?

Answer. Yes.

Question. On what part; was it near to, or far from, the fence of the common field?

Answer. It was near, for it made a part of the fence; the fence was made in the marsh.

Question. Did you ever do anything towards putting up that fence?

Answer. I have helped to put it up, and very often worked at it alone.

Question. For whom did you do that?

Answer. For Mr. St. Cyr.

Question. Did or did not that marsh go by the name of Mr. St. Cyr's marsh?

Answer. Yes, sir; it was called St. Cyr's marsh.

Question. Were you hired by Mr. St. Cyr, or not; and if so, how long?

Answer. Yes, sir; I cannot tell exactly how long; may be five years, may be six years, may be more.

Question. Did Mr. St. Cyr cultivate all the two arpens, or any part of the two arpens, all the time you lived with him?

Answer. In my time he cultivated the two arpens; but I went afterwards to St. Charles, and I do not know what was done with them.

Question. Do you remember the time when that common field fence was abandoned?

Answer. No; I cannot recollect the time when it was abandoned.

Question. Were you here when it was abandoned?

Answer. I believe so; but I might have been in St. Charles.

Question. Do you know, or not, whether Mr. St. Cyr cultivated these two arpens, or any part of them, until that fence was abandoned?

Answer. Yes; he always cultivated them until the fence was abandoned.

Question. Are these two arpens, or any part of them, now en-

closed; and have they, or any part of them, been cultivated since that fence was abandoned?

Answer. I have never seen it enclosed except since Mr. Lucas has enclosed it.

Question. Has Mr. Lucas cultivated it, or a part of what he has enclosed?

Answer. He cultivated the whole.

Question. Has any other persons than Mr. Lucas cultivated said arpens, or any part of them, since the fence was abandoned?

Answer. I have never seen any other person except Mr. Lucas, since the fence has been abandoned.

Question. Say, as far as you remember, how long it is since Mr. Lucas first enclosed any part of said two arpens.

Answer. I cannot say, exactly, because I have no interest in it; I have not remarked; it may be ten years, it may be twelve years, it may be nine years.

Question. How old were you when you left Canada?

Answer. I don't know; now I know I am sixty-eight years old.

Question. Where do you reside, and how long have you resided there?

Answer. I reside in St. Louis, and have resided there ever since I have been in the country.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. You say you worked five or six years for Mr. St. Cyr; are you sure it was not a less time than five years?

Answer. I am not sure, but less than five. O, yes; more than five years.

Question. How long after you arrived in St. Louis did you begin to work for Mr. St. Cyr.

Answer. I was hired to him at Michilimackinac; I came here for him.

Question. At what season of the year did you arrive at St. Louis?

Answer. I arrived in the fall, at the end of the harvest, at the time of mowing hay.

his
LOUIS ✕ LEMONDE.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th October, 1827.
J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of J. Hebard.

Joseph Hebard.

Joseph Hebard, produced likewise by said defendant, being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes as follows, viz:

Question by defendant. Where were you born?

Answer. In St. Louis.

Question. How old are you?

Answer. Fifty-eight years.

Question. Did you know a fence round the common of St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir; I have known two fences; one that went by the fort, and afterwards the fence was moved further back upon the prairie, into the lands further west.

Question. Did the last fence that was run further back go through a marsh?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. On whose land was that marsh?

Answer. On Mr. St. Cyr's.

Question. Was the land of Mr. St. Cyr west of that fence?

Answer. It was towards the west.

Question. How many arpens in width had Mr. St. Cyr at that place which you have mentioned?

Answer. Two arpens.

Question. What was the name of the person who possessed the arpent immediately north of Mr. St. Cyr's said two arpens?

Answer. I know well, but cannot recollect at this time.

Question. What was the name of the person possessing the arpent at the south of Mr. St. Cyr's two?

Answer. John Baptiste Becquet.

Question. How long is it since Mr. St. Cyr first sowed or cultivated said two arpens, or any part of them?

Answer. There may well be thirty years since he began to work the land.

Question. Did you work any part of the land for St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. What kind of work did you do—reap, plough, and mend the fence, so far as it extended on the land of Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. I have cultivated, sowed wheat, oats, peas, planted tobacco, made the fence, went to the Presque Isle to make posts to resist the water of the marsh.

Question. How many years have you cultivated that land for Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. Oh, ten years.

Question. Has that land been cultivated until the fence was abandoned?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Do you mean both of the arpens of St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Were you, when you worked the said ten years, single or a married man?

Answer. Part of the time single and part of the time married.

Question. How long since you were married?

Answer. Twenty-seven years from the tenth of May last.

Question. Were you working for St. Cyr a longer time when you were single than when you were married?

Answer. I think it was about the same time; about as long single as married.

Question. Since the fence has been abandoned, have any persons cultivated said two arpens, or any part?

Answer. I know of no other person but Mr. Lucas, who has cultivated since said enclosure was abandoned.

Question. Does the part of the said arpens, so improved, contain the breadth of them both?

Answer. I have not seen it since it was enclosed; I have not seen the lot of Mr. Lucas.

Question. Are those two arpens situated in the little prairie?

Answer. Yes, sir.

his
JOSEPH × HEBERT.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Auguste Brazeau's deposition.—Auguste Brazeau.

Auguste Brazeau, being produced by said defendant, and examined, cautioned, and sworn, as aforesaid, deposes as follows:

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. At Kaskaskia.

Question. How long since you came to St. Louis to reside?

Answer. Thirty-nine years.

Question. Did you see the common of St. Louis fenced?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you know that Mr. St. Cyr possessed land in the little prairie at the west of the common fence?

Answer. I have not known any place called little prairie, but I have known land possessed by St. Cyr, south of the St. Charles road, and within the field west of the fence.

Question. Did the land of St. Cyr reach to the fence of the common?

Answer. Yes, sir, the line on this side was in the marsh.

Question. By line do you mean the fence, or what?

Answer. I mean the fence.

Question. Do you know whether St. Cyr sowed and cultivated that land?

Answer. Yes; I saw him sow and cultivate it, and plough.

Question. Did you see this done several years?

Answer. I recollect a couple of years; I saw him cultivate a couple of years; I was young at the time.

Question. Did you work on that land for St. Cyr?

Answer. I harvested one year there.

Cross examined.

Question. How old are you?
Answer. Forty-three years old.

Examined again by defendant.

Question by defendant. Who owned the arpent adjoining St. Cyr's on the north?

Answer. I believe it belonged to the Bisons; that is, I saw the Bisons work upon it during many years.

his
AUGUSTE ⋈ BRAZEAU.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th October, 1827.
J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of H. H. St. Cyr.

Helene H. St. Cyr.

Helene Hebert St. Cyr, produced by said defendant, being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes as follows, viz:

Question. Where were you born?

Answer. Here, in St. Louis.

Question. How long have you resided here?

Answer. I have resided in St. Louis until Mr. Wilkinson built the camp at Bellefontaine, and then removed to my plantation.

Question. Where is that plantation?

Answer. It is south of Hebert's creek, about seven miles from St. Louis.

Question. Do you remember to have seen the common of St. Louis fenced in?

Answer. Yes, sir; we used to enclose it to prevent cattle from going into our land.

Question. Did you know whether St. Cyr had any land at the west of the fence of the common in the little prairie?

Answer. Yes, sir, he had two arpens; I have never been upon it, but that is the place where he cultivated.

Question. How long were those two arpens cultivated by St. Cyr.

Answer. Until the day of his sale; then Mr. Chouteau had them.

Question. Did you understand that Mr. St. Cyr held those two arpens as his own?

Answer. Yes, sir; since he had them from Mr. Kercereau and Mr. Gamache, and kept up the fence.

[Question.] Are those deeds found among the records?

[Answer.] I always understood from Mr. St. Cyr that he had purchased them from Kersereau and Gamache.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Were you acquainted with Mr. Kersereau?

Answer. I knew him very well.

Question. Is he alive or dead; and if dead, when did he die?

Answer. He died in Flouissant; I cannot tell the time; it may be found on the register.

Question. When did Kersereau remove from St. Louis to Flouissant?

Answer. He died in Flouissant a little while after his removal at the house of one of his sisters, Madame de Hetre.

Question. Do you recollect the year of his death?

Answer. No, sir, I cannot tell.

Question. Were you acquainted with the Gamache of whom you speak?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you know that either Kersereau or Gamache possessed or cultivated the said two arpens, or either of them?

Answer. I do not know; I have not seen it.

Question. Do you know whether at any time your husband was permitted by the syndic, or by any other authority, to take possession of said two arpens, and cultivate them?

Answer. He had the permission of syndic; you know it was customary then; he first cultivated and afterwards had his deeds of sale from Kersereau and Gamache, as he told me himself.

Question. Did your husband become bankrupt, and what time?

Answer. Yes, sir; it might be 26 years ago, as well as I recollect; but it was in the year of the small pox.

Question. How long before the bankruptcy of your husband was it when your husband told you he had those deeds from Kersereau and Gamache?

Answer. A very long time before, but I do not recollect.

Question. Do you recollect the time when the fence spoken of fell down?

Answer. It fell after the Americans had taken possession; when I started to go to my plantation, my pickets were standing there yet.

Question. How long after the sale to Mr. Chouteau, of which you have spoken, did you go to the plantation to live?

Answer. As soon as the sale was over, I started to my plantation.

Question. Do you mean when you say, I started to your plantation, that you went there to live?

Answer. When I started to my plantation, I went there to live; all my hands were there; it was some time afterwards when my husband came there to join me

Question. How do you know that the fence fell after the Americans took possession; was it from your own knowledge or from hearsay?

Answer. I did not see it, and I was not told; the land was no longer ours, and I did not take any further notice of that.

Question. When you said above, that the pickets were remaining; did you mean the pickets about the said two arpens, or the pickets about the whole common?

Answer. I mean those of the two arpens that were made of mulberry; they were standing when the sale took place; when I went to the farm, I did not look.

Question. Do you mean that the fence was standing, or only the pickets?

Answer. I said already that the fence was of upright posts, in the little marsh, and that the pickets were standing up at the time of the sale.

Question. At the time of the sale did you see that fence?

Answer. I did not go to see whether the posts were up; but as grains were kept there, it is probable that they were up.

Question. Was the fence enclosing the common then generally up, or do you mean only that part in front of your husband's two arpens?

Answer. These gentlemen may well think I did not go to the ground to look at it.

Question. Do you or not know whether the general fence was standing at that time?

Answer. Did not I tell him?

Question. Did you ever see those deeds from Kercereau and Gamache, spoken of.

Answer. I never seen them, but my husband told me he had purchased from them.

VEUVE ST. CIR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of Joseph Lagrane.

Joseph Lagrane.

Joseph Lagrane, produced by said defendant, being examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes and says:

Question. From what country are you, and where born?

Answer. Canada.

Question. How old were you when you left Canada?

Answer. Twenty-two years.

Question. How long after leaving Canada before you came to St. Louis.

Answer. Directly, the first year; leaving Canada, I came directly here for Mr. St. Cyr.

Question. How old are you now?

Answer. I don't know it; I have not my certificate of birth; I left in my country; I cannot even say how long I have been married.

Question. Have you no near guess about your age?

Answer. May be sixty years; may be more; probably sixty-eight years.

Question. How long after l'année du coup was it when you arrived at St. Louis?

Answer. The year after the "grand hiver."

Question. Were you hired by any person at the time of your arrival at St. Louis?

Answer. I was hired by Mr. St. Cyr then.

Question. How long did you remain in Mr. St. Cyr's employ? State as near as you can.

Answer. Five years.

Question. Did you know whether the commons of St. Louis were enclosed at the time you first came here?

Answer. Yes, sir; they were enclosed.

Question. Did Mr. St. Cyr possess any plough land in the little prairie adjoining St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir; I ploughed two years for him.

Question. Who possessed the arpent north of the said land that St. Cyr had there?

Answer. Madame Bouis.

Question. Who possessed the arpent adjoining the said land of St. Cyr, upon the south?

Answer. That I don't know.

Question. How many arpens did Mr. St. Cyr possess there together?

Answer. I have understood two arpens; I have sowed them; but I have not measured them.

Question. Are you satisfied there was more than one arpent?

Answer. Yes, certainly; there was more than one arpent; I have not measured them; I used to plough the whole width; I always understood there were two.

Question. Was there not a small marsh towards the fence of the commons upon one of those arpens?

Answer. Yes; there was one; the marks are there yet; it is filled up partly.

Question. Did or did not the fence pass through that marsh?

Answer. Yes; it went through it.

Question. Who made the fence along those two arpens?

Answer. I myself made the fence the whole width of the two arpens with upright mulberry posts.

Question. For whom?

Answer. For Mr. St. Cyr, in whose employ I was.

Question. After you left St. Cyr's employ, did you cultivate either of those two arpens, or any part of them?

Answer. Yes; after having left Mr. St. Cyr, I asked permission of Mr. St. Cyr, and, in partnership with the king's interpreter, I sowed two bushels of peas at the western end of the said two arpens, that is, at the extremity of the cultivated part of them, west of the brick house of Mr. Lucas.

Question. How long was this after you had left Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. It was the first year after I left Mr. St. Cyr.

Question. By what name was the marsh aforesaid called?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Was Mr. St. Cyr the reputed owner of those two arpens?

Answer. Mr. St. Cyr did not give me account of what he did; I sowed it for Mr. St. Cyr, and he told me it was his.

Question. Did it then go by the name of St. Cyr's land?

Answer. Certainly; it was then called his.

Question. Do you know whether Madame Bison had another name?

Answer. Madame Bison Bissoret.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Was not Madame Bison, of whom you speak, the widow Bison Bissoret?

Answer. Her husband was a Bison; the other was Bisoret; they were relations; they were so called to be distinguished.

Question. Were Bison and Bissoret brothers?

Answer. Faith, I don't know.

Question. Did you begin to work on said land of St. Cyr's as soon as you came here; as I understand you to say, you came here the year after l'année du coup?

Answer. I came here not the year after l'année du coup, the year after "le grand hiver," the spring afterwards I worked on the land.

Question. How many years ago was the hard winter, or le grand hiver?

Answer. I cannot tell.

Question. Do you recollect when the fence of the forty-arpent lot fell down?

Answer. No.

Question. Where do you live now?

Answer. On the land of Lewis *Tosti*, opposite Saint Charles.

Question. Did you ever reside in Saint Louis?

Answer. I resided here when I was hired.

Question. How long *was* you hired in Saint Louis?

Answer. Five years for St. Cyr, and three years for the king's interpreter.

Question. How many years ago when you left St. Louis?

Answer. I cannot tell.

his
JOSEPH X LAGRENE.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner, &c.*

October 20, 1827, 10 o'clock, a. m. The defendant and the plaintiff's counsel attended, and the further examination of witnesses was adjourned to 3 of the clock this afternoon.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner, &c.*

Deposition of R. Kiercereau.

Rene Paul.

Rene Paul being produced by said defendant, and examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath deposes:

Question by defendant. Do you know, or do you not know, any thing about two arpens of land, now in dispute between Daniel F. Strother and myself? State what you know.

Answer. I have been employed as deputy surveyor to survey the lands of the common fields in the prairie adjoining Saint Louis; I did the work about a year ago from last September; among other tracts there were two arpens, one confirmed to Kersereau, or to Auguste Chouteau under Kersereau; and the other confirmed to Gamache, or to said Chouteau under Gamache, I do not recollect which; which two arpens I suppose to be the ones now in dispute, both adjoining each other, and not separated from each other by any other tract; they are both south of the road leading to St. Charles, and separated from it by one arpent in width, confirmed to Bissoret, or to some body under Bissoret; at each corner of each arpent there is a stone; the northeast corner stone of the northernmost of the said two arpens is in that block where Mr. Joseph Papin now lives, west of the fence; the southeast corner of the said arpent, and the northeast corner of the southernmost of said two arpens, is in the next block, south of the one where said Papin lives, near or under the corner of the livery stable; the southeast corner of the southernmost arpent of the said two in dispute is in the same block last mentioned, and is in the lot now owned by Jabez Warner; the western corners of the said two arpens, or the corners on the western end, are in the fence, or close to the fence of McAllister's, formerly Stoke's place, being the east boundary line of said McAllister's land. I came to this country in October or November, 1809, eighteen years ago; I saw those two arpens or part of them enclosed and cultivated by Mr. Lucas, the defendant, at that time. The east fence, as well as I recollect, was not on the line as lately surveyed for me as aforesaid; it was more towards the west than the line of my survey; how far I cannot say exactly. That fence enclosed the whole width of the two arpens; since that time, some 3 or 4 years afterwards, probably at the request of Mr. Lucas, I laid out into town lots the eastern end of those two arpens, together with other lands adjoining thereto, in doing which I worked almost entirely in a cornfield; about that time the eastern fence was removed farther west, where it now is on Seventh street, enclosing still as before the two arpens in width.

Question. Do you know or not whether the said two arpens in width have been always under fence until now?

Answer. Yes, sir; since 1809.

Question. Are there or not any buildings in that part of the town situated on these two arpens?

Answer. Yes, sir; many.

Question. Do you know or not the names of the persons to whom

the land immediately south of said two arpens was originally conceded?

Answer. I do not, of my own knowledge; but I know to whom it was confirmed as original claimant; it was confirmed to Becquet, or to some one under Becquet; this is my belief.

Question. Do you or not know something of the length of these two arpens in width, which is under fence?

Answer. I cannot say positively as to the length; the part of the two arpens fenced extends considerably to the west, and most of it is under cultivation.

Question. Is there or not any part of said two arpens in an orchard?

Answer. Yes; there is an orchard.

Question. Is there or not a barn and stable on said two arpens?

Answer. Yes; I have seen a barn there; and, if I recollect right, the line of division between the said two arpens passes between the barn and the brick house of Lucas.

Question. Are there not several other arpens in width under fence with said two arpens?

Answer. Yes, sir; one on the north, and probably three or four on the south; the fact is, that the east and west fence run from a lane or road, called St. Charles road, as far south [as] Pr. Chouteau's claim.

Question. I wish you to state what you know of that road, its course, its breadth, and by whose authority it was laid out?

Answer. That road is thirty-six French feet in width; it runs north $75\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west, being the same course with the common field lands, or forty-arpent lots; I found it laid out one mile and a half, being bounded by stones at the east and west extremities, and along the north and south edge of it. When I went out to survey the forty-arpent lots, or the common field lands in the St. Louis prairie, I was instructed by the surveyor general to identify particularly that road, its width, and course; and, in case I should be at a loss as to its situation, to call on the recorder of land titles and examine the livres terriens, which I did; and this is the only means by which I ascertained that that road was laid out by the Spanish authorities.

Question. Have you or not ascertained that the field is fenced all round; and, if you have ascertained it, how long since?

Answer. The field is enclosed all round; I went round it last year, and run lines through it, in doing which I had to climb over the fence.

Question. You stated in 1809 you saw a fence on the east of said two disputed arpens; was there or not on any other side of the same?

Answer. As well as I recollect there was a large field enclosed with a rail fence on the north, east, south, and west, in which field the said two arpens in width were included.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Was the fourth street, as now run, partly east of the eastern fence of Lucas' enclosure, spoken of in 1809?

Answer. I believe it was.

Question. Can you say whether the whole of the street was east of that fence or not?

Answer. I cannot recollect; I recollect that I went over a gully that is now west of Fourth street, on the edge of which gully the fence then ran.

Question. Could you ascertain now the position of that gully by going on the ground?

Answer. I think I can; the gullies have worn wider than they were then.

Question. Do you know who were the commissioners for the adjudication and settlement of land claims in 1809?

Answer. I understood they were Mr. Lucas, Mr. Penrose, and I don't know whether Mr. Bates or Donaldson. This I heard since 1809; for at that time I did not know that there was such a board.

Question. Do you know who were the commissioners in 1811?

Answer. I never heard of any other commissioners than those named. In what year they sat as such I do not know.

Question. Do you know from whom Mr. Lucas purchased the two disputed arpens, and what was the date of the purchase?

Answer. I understood he purchased *he purchased* them of Auguste Chouteau; as to the time, I know nothing about it.

Question. What year did you arrive here?

Answer. In 1809.

Question. What is the date of the confirmation of said disputed arpens?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Do you know whether it was in 1809 or 1811, or whether there were two or only one confirmation?

Answer. I do not recollect the time, but each tract was confirmed by itself. My returns are in the surveyor's office.

Examined by defendant.

Question. Did you ever see me acting as a commissioner.

Answer. I never did.

R. PAUL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of Wm. Clark.

William Clark.

William Clark, being produced by said defendant, and examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, deposes:

Question. Where do you reside?

Answer. In St. Louis.

Question. How long have you resided in St. Louis?

Answer. I came here with my family in 1808; I came here myself in 1807, to reside here.

Question. Were you or were you not Indian agent in this part of the country?

Answer. I was appointed in 1807 such agent.

Question. Have you or not been governor of the former territory of Missouri?

Answer. I was, from 1813 until the change of government.

Question. Did you not continue to reside here ever since that time?

Answer. I did reside here.

Question. Do you or not know any thing of the forty-arpent lots adjoining St. Louis?

Answer. I very early became acquainted with the line between those lots and the town.

Question. Do you or not know whether John B. C. Lucas has possessed, or is possessed of, any of these forty-arpent lots?

Answer. I was informed and understood that John B. C. Lucas owned some part of those lots; there was a portion of said forty-arpent lots which said Lucas was possessed of on the hill; I presume he was possessed of it, because he built a house upon it afterwards.

Question. Do you or not know any fence or enclosure I had there?

Answer. I do know a fence or enclosure that you *was* in possession of; as to the direction, it run nearly parallel to the road leading out of town to the west; as to the fence of the eastern part, I do not recollect; as to the southern fence, I recollect it run near where Lucas's house was afterwards built. I knew the Spanish highway leading out of the town and the line. Mr. Connor offered me some land lying thereabouts in 1807 or '8, which made me take notice.

Question. How far from the road you speak of was the fence on the north of my lot?

Answer. It was not very distant; it is my impression that it was about one arpent.

Question. What year was it when you returned here from the Pacific ocean?

Answer. In 1806.

Question. Do you recollect my field at that time?

Answer. I do not recollect; the first time I remember your field I went to dine with you, and we walked out at that time to see your field; you then lived near where Cerre does.

Question. How far did the field extend towards the road on the north?

Answer. At that time I do not know; it was a good smart field; but whether it was the same field I was afterwards acquainted with, I do not know.

Question. Did you take notice if it was pretty wide at that time?

Answer. I cannot recollect; it was a pretty stout field.

Question. Did it appear to you tolerably long?

Answer. My impression is that the field was not much more than square; it did not appear to be very long east and west.

Question. Do you or not have any recollection of a change in the position of that field?

Answer. Yes, it has been extended west and taken off at the east; the south fence, according to my impression, is as it was formerly; on the north, my impression is, that your fence has been extended to take in an arpent got of Connor; I know the fence has been extended in that direction.

Question. How long since the fence has been extended over that arpent?

Answer. I think it was since the late war that that arpent was added, though I am not certain.

Question. Was the land under fence cultivated or not?

Answer. I do not remember, but am under the impression that a part was under cultivation; some of it was pasture; I have put horses there.

Question. Did the pasture extend to that road?

Answer. The pasture was on the side next the Spanish road.

Question. Have you any knowledge of the present situation of the place?

Answer. Yes, I know it.

Question. How far is the house of Captain Brandt from the old Spanish road?

Answer. About two or three arpens.

Question. Do you know or not an orchard I have there near the brick house?

Answer. Yes, I recollect the orchard.

Question. How many arpens wide is the orchard?

Answer. I should guess it was an arpent and a half wide; this is conjecture merely.

Question. How far is the orchard from the Spanish road?

Answer. It is on that road up to the line; the stones are there and will show.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Do you recollect distinctly the year when you first observed Judge Lucas's fence aforesaid?

Answer. No.

Question. Am I to understand by the Spanish road the road that runs by the house of the late General Rector?

Answer. I mean the road left in Spanish times among the arpens, and now bounded on the south by Judge Lucas's fence, the old St. Charles road was further north.

Question. Do you recollect precisely where the eastern fence of Judge Lucas was when you first saw it?

Answer. I cannot say; I know it was afterwards thrown back considerably.

Question. How long after you first saw it was it when it was put back?

Answer. Cannot tell; it was, I think, after that part was laid out in lots.

Question. Do you know whether the eastern fence was removed back more than once?

Answer. Cannot tell; the western fence has been extended.

Examined by defendant.

Question by defendant. How far when you first knew the fence did it extend north; and how much land was left between the Spanish road and my fence? Say whether or not you knew.

Answer. My impression is there was one arpent, and that was Connor's.

Question. Do you or not know any thing of an orchard in the south-east corner of the said field of Lucas?

Answer. Yes. I recollect trees there, somewhere near an old well.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th October, 1827.

J. SPALDING,
Commissioner, &c.

Deposition of Pierre Chouteau, 1828.

Peter Chouteau, August, 1828.

Pierre Chouteau, being produced on behalf of said defendant, and by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to testify the whole truth, on his oath deposes as follows:

Question by defendant. Do you know widow Chancellier, now Madame Rogers?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you ever have any contract with her, or agreement, respecting a barn or lot? If so, state what it was.

Answer. There was a verbal contract with her in 1786. I purchased of Mrs. Chancellier a barn on the hill. I was in possession of that barn for 20 years; lightning fell upon it and burnt it. Joseph Papin, my nephew and godson, wishing to build, I made him a present of that lot. In 1810 Mrs. Chancellier came and claimed the same lot from Papin. I paid Mrs. Chancellier one hundred dollars when I bought said lot; when Mrs. Chancellier came to claim, Papin came to me. I told him to arrange it with Mrs. Chancellier, inasmuch as I had made him a present of it, and had received no personal benefit from it. Papin, in order to settle with [her,] gave her one hundred and eighty dollars.

Question. Did you give her one hundred dollars for the barn only, or for the lot and barn?

Answer. As it was understood, when you sell a house you sell the lot with it. I purchased the barn and lot.

Question. Did Mrs. Chancellier ever, while you had possession of it, claim the lot of you, or ask you to remove the barn?

Answer. No; because she knew the lot belonged to me.

Question. Did she ever demand said lot before 1810 from any body to your knowledge?

Answer. No.

Question. Had Papin built upon the lot at the time she demanded it as aforesaid; and if so, what were the buildings?

Answer. He had built a wooden house six or seven years upon the same lot before she demanded it.

Question. Would you have given one hundred dollars for the barn without the lot, under the obligation to remove the barn from the lot?

Answer. I would not have given forty dollars, not even twenty, with the obligation to remove. I gave one hundred dollars, considering the lot attached to the barn and the barn to the lot.

PIERRE CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING,
Commissioner, &c.

Deposition of B. Chattillon.

Baptiste Chattillon.

Baptiste Chattillon, produced by said defendant, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, deposeth as follows:

Question by defendant. How long have you been in this country?

Answer. I was born *as* Kaskaskia.

Question. How long has it been since you removed to this side of the river, and where have you lived principally since such removal?

Answer. I was seven or eight years old when we removed to St. Genevieve, and I grew up there.

Question. When did you leave St. Genevieve, and to what place did you go?

Answer. In 1787 I left St. Genevieve, and moved to Vinde Posche.

Question. About the time you came to Vinde Posche, *was* you acquainted with a man named Gamache?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. By what christian name, or name of baptism, was that man generally called?

Answer. Baptiste Gamache; he told me his name was Baptiste Gamache, and if he had any other name I don't know it.

Question. Were you well acquainted with Baptiste Gamache?

Answer. I knew him well, because he lived with me.

Question. If said Gamache were living at this day, what would be his age?

Answer. I am not capable of telling.

Question. Was this Gamache older than yourself; if so, how much older?

Answer. Yes sir, he might have been my father, and *nichly*.

Question. How old are you now?

Answer. I was born on 4th March, 1759, and count 69 on 4th March last.

Question. Did you ever know any other Gamache in this country except this Baptiste Gamache, and his children and grandchildren?

Answer. *Yes*, sir; I knew no other except himself and his children.

Question. Did this Baptiste Gamache claim or have any land in the common fields of St. Louis?

Answer. I don't know that; he did not speak to me about it.

Question. When and where did Baptiste Gamache die?

Answer. He died at his own house in Vinde Posche; I did not mark the date.

Question. Has Gamache been dead 20 years or more?

Answer. No; not twenty years.

Question. How many years?

Answer. I can't say; I did not mark the date; I was not there.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Was Gamache's name John Baptiste?

Answer. No, Baptiste Gamache; he never told me John, but Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Do you know where Baptiste Gamache was buried?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Where?

Answer. In the church burying ground, here in Saint Louis.

Question. Is your only reason for supposing his name to be Baptiste Gamache, because you did not hear him say his name was John as well as Baptiste?

Answer. No, sir; he always told me his name was Baptiste.

Question. How do the people generally call you; is it by the name of Baptiste, or John Baptiste?

Answer. Baptiste, short.

Question. Are you sure that Gamache was not baptized John as well as Baptiste?

Answer. I can't say; I was not in Canada.

Question. When you *was* asked awhile since what your name was, did you not answer, Baptiste Chatillon?

Answer. Yes, sir; Baptiste Chatillon.

Question. How many children did Baptiste Gamache leave at his death?

Answer. I knew two.

Question. State their names.

Answer. The eldest was called Baptiste, and the second Auguste.

Question. Are they, or either of them, yet living?

Answer. Baptiste is dead.

Question. Is the other living, and where does he reside?

Answer. Yes; he lives in Vinde Posche.

his
BATISTE ✕ CHATILLON.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 20th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING,
Comm'r, &c.

M. de Chatillon.

Deposition of M. D. Chatillon.

Marguerite Delor Chatillon, being produced by said defendant, and by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to testify the whole truth, deposeth as follows:

Question. Where do you reside?

Answer. At the small village of Vinde Posche.

Question. How long have you lived there?

Answer. I was born there.

Question. Did you know Gamache the elder, of whom the preceding witness has spoken, and how long since you first knew him?

Answer. I can't tell you; but I knew Baptiste Gamache, the father, well when he lived with us.

Question. What was the christian name or name of Baptiste, by which he was generally called?

Answer. I heard him called Baptiste Gamache; I never heard him call himself otherwise than Baptiste Gamache.

Question. How long is it since said Baptiste Gamache died?

Answer. I can't tell you that.

Question. How long did said Gamache live in the same house with you?

Answer. Ten months.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. When you were asked, a little while ago, the name of Gamache, did you not answer Baptiste Gamache, John Baptiste Gamache, and then Baptiste Gamache?

Answer. No, sir; I said Baptiste Gamache, the father.

Question. Did you not mention the word John?

Answer. I don't know, sir; I said Baptiste Gamache, the father; I can't say anything else.

Question. Are you sure that Gamache had no other name than Baptiste; can you say positively?

Answer. I know no other.

Question. Do you recollect the time of Baptiste Gamache's death?

Answer. No, sir.

her
MARGUERITE DELOR ⋈ CHATILLON.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed by said Marguerite Delor Chatillon, after being reduced to writing, before me, this 20th August, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of H. H. St. Cyr.

Helene H. St. Cyr.

Helene H. St. Cyr, a witness produced by defendant in said suit, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, on her oath deposeth as follows:

Question by defendant. Is there any part of your former testimony which you wish to explain? If so, state your explanation.

Answer. Yes, sir; I was asked if I had walked upon cultivated land. When I was asked, I understood that I was asked if I had walked upon the cultivated land within the field. I did not walk inside; but I recollect I saw the pickets upon the land which was cultivated by my husband, and walked outside of the pickets, near the pickets, at the pond itself. The pickets were not planted on the line; they were probably an arpent or two back.

Question. Was the place where you walked on the side next the town?

Answer. Yes, sir; on the side of the town close to the fence, because the fence was in the pond.

Question. Was any part of that land cultivated west of said fence, and if so by whom?

Answer. I never knew it cultivated but by my husband, when he had it from Mr. Kersereau and Mr. Gamache, Baptiste Gamache.

Question. How was that pond situated in relation to the land cultivated by your husband; was it at one side or in front?

Answer. I think it was nearly in the middle of the land; I never measured the line.

Question. Do you mean the middle of the land measuring cross it, or measuring it lengthwise?

Answer. Crosswise.

Question. How near was that pond to the eastern fence?

Answer. I told you already that the fence was about in the middle of the pond.

Question. Have you any further explanation to make in your former testimony? If you have, make it.

Answer. Nothing more.

HELENE VEUVE ST. CIR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st August, 1828.
J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Deposition of L. Brazeau.

Louis Brazeau.

Louis Brazeau, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, on his oath deposeth as follows:

Question by defendant. State your age, and how long you have lived in this country.

Answer. Forty-seven years old, and has resided thirty-eight or thirty-nine years in St. Louis; about that.

Question. Do you know the said two or three arpens of land next south of the king's road to St. Charles?

Answer. Yes, I know them; I have known them about 30 years.

Question. State who was in possession of them, or any of them, to your knowledge.

Answer. I have known Mr. St. Cyr in possession of some of those lands; I cannot say whether it was two or three arpens, but I have worked myself upon them.

Question. Whose land adjoined the land possessed by St. Cyr at the north and at the south?

Answer. The land at the north belonged to Bison, I believe; I have seen him work upon it.

Question. At what time did you first know St. Cyr to be in possession of those arpens; and how long was he in possession after you first knew him in possession?

Answer. I cannot recollect the year when I first knew St. Cyr in possession of the *and;* but when I first worked for St. Cyr on that tract of land, I was about 16 or 18 years old; but I cannot recollect how many years he remained in possession afterwards; it might be 6 or 7 years, it might be less; some time afterwards the land was sold.

Question. Was the land at the time you worked upon it enclosed, and how?

Answer. It was enclosed in common; there was a fence running from the upper part of the town southwardly, down until it reached the enclosure of Vinde Posche.

Question. How long did that common field enclosure continue up after you worked there?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Do you know the time when that enclosure was destroyed?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Is any part of the ground, then possessed by St. Cyr, now enclosed?

Answer. Yes, sir; part of it is now enclosed by Mr. Lucas.

Question. How long has Mr. Lucas had it enclosed?

Answer. I do not recollect it exactly; but it seems to me that it has been enclosed 18 or 20 years.

Question. Is the part on which you worked as aforesaid now outside or inside of the enclosure of Mr. Lucas?

Answer. I think it was outside of the present enclosure, east of that enclosure, and north of Mr. Brant's house.

Question. Was Mr. Lucas' enclosure ever farther east than it is now?

Answer. It seems to me that it was enclosed more to the east; but I recollect better on the southeast, where there was an orchard which Mr. Lucas had enclosed.

Question. In what direction was that orchard from the new courthouse?

Answer. It seems to me that it was very near where the new courthouse now is, going eastwardly from the pillory to the low piece of ground.

Question. What kind of work did you do for Mr. St. Cyr, on that land?

Answer. I have reaped wheat or oats; I do not recollect which.

Question. Was there any low, wet, or marshy ground near where you worked, and in what direction from where you worked?

Answer. To the east of the place where I worked there was a small marsh, and the fence, as well as I recollect, went through the middle of it.

Question. Was that marsh on the same arpent on which you worked?

Answer. I cannot well recollect; but from the direction of the land it appeared to end in, or to pass through, the marsh.

Question. State, if you know, who possessed or cultivated that ground after Mr. St. Cyr left it.

Answer. I never saw any body else cultivate it but Mr. Lucas; there might have been some body else; but I have no knowledge of it.

Question. Were any of those arpens cultivated after the common fence was destroyed, until they were separately enclosed by those of Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. I have no knowledge of any body's cultivating these between those times.

Question. How far north of said Brant's house was it that you worked?

Answer. I can't well recollect; it might have been one arpent or two. I do not recollect.

Question. Was it on high or low ground?

Answer. It was on high ground, I think; (coteau.)

Question. How many arpents were there between where you worked and the king's road to Saint Charles?

Answer. I don't know; there have been several roads made there, on account of the bad ground.

Question. What distance was it from the north fence of Mr. Lucas?

Answer. There was about one arpent or more between where I worked and the north fence of Mr. Lucas.

Question. Was the ground on which Brant's and Ferguson's houses now stand ever enclosed by Mr. Lucas?

Answer. I believe it was enclosed by Mr. Lucas, but do not well recollect; I believe it was enclosed by him.

Question. Do you know where Warner's cooper shop and the pond west [of] it [are]?

Answer. Yes, I know both.

Question. Were there enclosures as far east as that place, and by whom, and at what time?

Answer. I have not seen the fence so far east, except the fence that went through the marsh. I have seen the fence going in and through the middle of the marsh; this was long before that place was settled; before Warner's improvement was made; there were then no improvements there, except some barns that were about there.

Question. Did Mr. Lucas's enclosure ever extend as far east as that marsh; and if not, how near did it come to it?

Answer. I have seen Mr. Lucas's fence along and near the ravine that extends south towards Mrs. Fair's house; he or his sons built a little house; but I do not recollect whether Mr. Lucas's fence extended farther north than the street which bounds Warner's lot on the south.

Question by defendant. How many arpens front has Mr. Lucas enclosed at present?

Answer. I do not recollect exactly the quantity; there might be seven or eight arpens in front.

Question. What distance does it reach west?

Answer. There might be about 12 or 15 arpens, as it seems to me; but I do not know.

Question. Are there now any improvements on the arpent on which you worked as aforesaid west of the place where you worked, and what are they?

Answer. From the direction of the line, it appears to me there are some improvements on it; there is a fence, and the line passes very near the house, but I cannot say whether the house is on that arpent.

Question. What kind of house is that you speak of, and whose is it?

Answer. It is a brick house belonging to Mr. Lucas; there are some barns also; but I do not know whether they are on that arpent.

Question. Is there an orchard?

Answer. Yes, there is an orchard east of the house, and it seems to me that a part of the orchard is on the arpens occupied by St. Cyr.

Cross examined by plaintiff's counsel.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. In what year did you begin to work for Mr. St. Cyr, on the land you speak of?

Answer. I do not recollect the year.

Question by same. When you did work there for Mr. St. Cyr, how many acres were there under cultivation of the land you speak of?

Answer. I do not recollect.

L. BRAZEAUX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 12th January, 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Joseph Charleville.

Deposition of Jo. Charleville.

Joseph Charleville, being by me carefully examined, cautioned, and sworn to tell the whole truth, on his oath deposes as follows:

Question by defendant. Have you resided in and about St. Louis for any length of time, and how long?

Answer. I have resided 39, 40, or 41 in St. Louis, and about it.

Question. How long since you left St. Louis?

Answer. Twelve years ago since I left St. Louis, and went into the country to reside, about ten miles from St. Louis.

Question. Did you when you resided in St. Louis, the ground, a part of which is now enclosed by Mr. Lucas?

Answer. Yes, sir; I worked on it myself; I believe I was the first man that worked on it for Mr. Lucas, for I ploughed the land before it was enclosed.

Question. Did you at that time know a road running out of St. Louis to St. Charles, called the King's road?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you work for Lucas north or south of that road; and how far?

Answer. South of it; the distance I can't say exactly; it was close by the road.

Question. Did you plough one arpent or more in width at that place?

Answer. Six or seven arpens in width, or thereabouts.

Question. Do you know whether the place where you worked was east or not of the present fence of Mr. Lucas?

Answer. It was east.

Question. How far east of the present fence was it that you worked?

Answer. I cannot say exactly, but it seems to me I ploughed very near where the fence now is, if not actually west of it; I used to plough eastwardly, near where the new court-house is, and where Mr. Lucas had an orchard.

Question. Do you know a white house built by Clemson and occupied by Brant?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did you plow any where between that house and the town; and what distance in that direction?

Answer. Yes, certainly, I ploughed there; I cannot tell the distance I ploughed, and did not measure; but I ploughed east of where that house now is.

Question. Did your ploughing at the north end extend as far east as it did at the south end?

Answer. I believe so; it is so long ago that I do not exactly recollect.

Question. How long ago was it?

Answer. Twenty years.

Question. For whom did you plough?

Answer. Many persons at the time came and asked me who I was ploughing for; I answered, for Mr. Lucas. I also made nearly all the enclosure on the east side; I laid down nearly all the ground rails of the east fence; it was done for Mr. Lucas.

Question. Was the fence put up in the manner you laid it out?

Answer. Yes, certainly; they had to follow the ground rails as I laid them; and in several places I put the fence up myself, except the riders. Many years afterwards I saw that same fence standing at the same place where I had made it.

Question. How many years ago was that fence made?

Answer. It was twenty years ago; the same year that I ploughed.

Question. How far north did that fence reach; was it to the king's road to St. Charles or not?

Answer. I cannot tell exactly, but it seems to me that it was very near where the road to St. Charles is.

Question. How far south did that fence extend?

Answer. About a third of the new court-house; I cannot say exactly; it was near where the new court-house is.

Question. How far did the south boundary fence run westwardly?

Answer. It extended west to a spring which is west of Mr. Lucas's stone house; the spring was within the enclosure.

Question. Was there a fence on the west side?

Answer. Yes, certainly; it was enclosed.

Question. In what direction did it run from the spring?

Answer. North; it extended to the north fence, the distance of which from the St. Charles I cannot tell.

Question. How near was that north fence to the place where his present north is?

Answer. I cannot tell.

Question. Do you remember whether the whole or only part of the land thus enclosed was ploughed?

Answer. I believe that the whole was ploughed; it was a square piece of land without fences; it was myself that ploughed it, sowed corn, and made nearly all the fence.

Question. Do you know any marshy or wet ground upon that tract?

Answer. There was a marsh where the old fence, the common field fence, was.

Question. How near did Mr. Lucas's fence come to that marsh?

Answer. It was not very far; it was close by the drain of the marsh.

Question. Did the fence extend further north than the marsh?

Answer. I do not recollect.

Question. Was any part of the ground you ploughed, as aforesaid, lying west of said marsh?

Answer. I cannot tell exactly; but I believe there was a part of it west of the marsh.

Question. Did you plough on the same arpent on which the marsh was?

Answer. I believe so; I think I was right opposite to the marsh, but I am not very sure.

Question. Did you ever see any person in possession, or in cultivation of the same arpent on which the marsh was, before Mr. Lucas cultivated there?

Answer. No; I might have seen, but I don't recollect whom.

Question. How long did that fence continue up, which you made, as aforesaid?

Answer. I do not recollect that at all; I saw it many years after I had made it.

Question. Did you know Mr. St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, perfectly well.

Question. Had Mr. St. Cyr any houses, barns, or improvements about there?

Answer. Certainly; I knew he had [a] house below, and a barn on the hill.

Question. How near was the barn to the common field fence?

Answer. I don't know; I never measured; but it was not far from the gate going to the road to St. Charles, that opened through the common field fence.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Do you recollect precisely the year when you ploughed there?

Answer. Yes, sir; I have told you twenty years.

Question. What year of our Lord?

Answer. You may find it by counting twenty years back.

Question. Do you recollect when the common field fence fell down?

Answer. No, no, I don't recollect; I may not have been here then; I used to travel.

By defendant. Can you read and write?

Answer. Yes, I can read and write.

JO. CHARLEVILLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 14th January 1828.

J. SPALDING, *Com'r, &c.*

Deposition of John Tayon.

John Tayon.

John Tayon, of lawful age, being by me duly examined, and cautioned, and sworn, to tell the whole truth, on his oath deposes as follows:

Question by defendant. Where were you born?

Answer. I was born where Mr. Chenie has put up a brick house.

Question. What village or town?

Answer. Here, in St. Louis.

Question. Did you know Hyacinthe St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Had Hyacinthe St. Cyr lands cultivated or ploughed near or about St. Louis, or had he not?

Answer. I think he had land that his men were cultivating; I never saw him on it myself.

Question. What were the hands you saw cultivating for Mr. St. Cyr; who were they?

Answer. Joseph Hebert and Lagrane, whom I saw cultivating for him.

Question. Where was the land situated that you saw cultivated?

Answer. Where the fence of Mr. Lucas is, except there was Mr. Bison ['s] between.

Question. Is or is not the land that you saw thus cultivated in the enclosure of John B. C. Lucas?

Answer. I believe that it is enclosed within it.

Question. What was the name of the field where they were enclosed, when it was worked as above?

Answer. Mr. Joseph Hebert told me that he was working for Mr. St. Cyr.

Question. Where did Joseph Hebert live at that time?

Answer. I believe he was living at his brother-in-law's, Mr. St. Cyr.

Question. How far from St. Louis did this land lie?

Answer. I cannot tell at what distance, but it was on the hill there.

Question. What do you mean by on the hill there?

Answer. At seven or eight arpens from the town.

Question. What town?

Answer. The town of St. Louis.

Question. Were there or not any houses at that time, or any people living on the hill in St. Louis?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Was the said land in a square or not, and what was the length, if longer one way than the other?

Answer. I do not know, having never seen them measured.

Question. Had or had not your father any land or field lots on the hill in St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, sir, nearly a neighbor.

Question. Had your father more or less than one arpent, and what was their length?

Answer. My father had two arpens, or forty in depth.

Question. Where those arpens lying on the hill generally running in parallel lines, and of the same length, or not?

Answer. Yes, sir; they were all lying front, and all in the same line with others.

Question. Do you believe them to have been all of the same depth?

Answer. I believe they were.

Question. How many arpens do you guess there were between those of your father, and those cultivated for St. Cyr?

Answer. I cannot tell exactly how much there was, but I think there might have been two or three.

Question. Do or do you not know the house in St. Louis where Tentin lived, some time since?

Answer. No, sir; I do not know him.

Question. Which way did the land, cultivated for St. Cyr, lie from that of your father, whether north or south?

Answer. South.

Question. For how long a time was it that you saw Hebert cultivating said land for St. Cyr?

Answer. I could not tell exactly how long, but I have seen him make two harvests, and I was not here all the time.

Question. In whose employ was Lagrane, at the time you saw him working with Hebert?

Answer. I heard them say they were working for St. Cyr?

Question. Was Lagrane or not the hired man of St. Cyr, at that time, and living with him?

Answer. I believe that he was living there, but I cannot insure it; and I believe that he was one of his hired men.

Question. Whose land was that land, cultivated by St. Cyr, at that time reputed to be?

Answer. At that time the rumor of his hands [was,] *and his hands*, that the land did belong to him.

Question. Was that land or not bounded by the fence of the common of St. Louis?

Answer. I think that it was as the others, but I was too young to have seen it; and I believe it was like the others.

Question. How far was it from that land to the land of Louis Bison?

Answer. I cannot tell; I did not observe; but I do not believe they were a long distance apart.

Question. Did you or not know of there being a marsh on that land, cultivated for St. Cyr?

Answer. Yes, sir; there was a marsh (marais) on that land.

Question. At what end of the land was this marsh situated?

Answer. At this end.

Question. What is "this end;" is it towards St. Louis or not?

Answer. It is the end towards St. Louis.

Question. Is your name John Baptiste or not?

Answer. No; it is John alone.

Question. Did you or not know a man named Gamache?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Was he or not related to the Gamache that lives at Vinde Posche?

Answer. It was the father.

Question. Was he or not the oldest Gamache you ever knew in or about St. Louis?

Answer. I have never known any other than Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Was Baptiste Gamache, whom you have just spoken of, the oldest of all the Gamaches you ever knew in or about St. Louis.

Answer. Yes; he was the oldest.

Question. Is he the reputed ancestor of all the Gamaches at Vinde Posche and in St. Louis?

Answer. Yes.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. Was not the Baptiste Gamache you speak of also called John Baptiste?

Answer. I never saw his act of baptism; I cannot read; he was commonly called Baptiste.

Question. Where did this Baptiste die, and *was* buried?

Answer. I believe that the father was buried here.

Question. Had this Baptiste a son, also named Baptiste?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by defendant. *Was* you at the funeral of Baptiste Gamache, the elder?

Answer. No, sir.

JOHN ⋈ TAYON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st of August, 1829.

J. SPALDING, *Commissioner, &c.*

Deposition of P. Chouteau, 1829.—P. Chouteau, August, 1829.

Pierre Chouteau, sen'r, of lawful age, being by me examined, cautioned, and sworn as aforesaid, on his oath deposes as follows:

Question by defendant. Did you know Louis Chancellier?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Where did he reside when you first knew him; and how long did he reside there?

Answer. He lived where Gov. Clark lives now in St. Louis.

Question. How long did you know him to reside in St. Louis?

Answer. About 40 years in the place where he did live; but it is a long time since he is dead; I knew him to live there from the year '66, till his death in 1788 or 1789.

Question. Were the inhabitants of St. Louis generally acquainted with each other at that time?

Answer. Yes; they all knew each other.

Question. Do you know of your own knowledge that Louis Chancellier was acquainted with René Kersereau and his wife?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you know René Kersereau?

Answer. Yes; he was the uncle of my wife.

Question. Did you ever see René Kersereau write his name?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you know his signature?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by defendant. Did you know a man named Baptiste Gamache?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. How many years ago did you know him?

Answer. 54 or 55 years ago.

Question. By what christian name was he called?

Answer. He was not known by any other name than Gamache, as he was the only one in town; but on the livre terrien his name will be found Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Did you ever hear him called John Baptiste?

Answer. No, sir; I said formerly John Baptiste, because the Canadians make the name Baptiste follow John, commonly; but since I saw his name on the livre terrien, I never knew him but as Baptiste Gamache.

Question. Did you ever know a man named Beauchamp?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Was he married, and to whom?

Answer. He was married, and to Madame Chancellier?

Question. What was Beauchamp's business.

Answer. He was hired by me in Canada; and I had him six or seven years in my employ at St. Louis; after which he married the said Louis Chancellier's widow.

Question. In what capacity did you employ him?

Answer. As a common hand, to do any thing; I sent him to any place I thought proper; to Mackinaw and to New Orleans.

Question. What were his circumstances and property?

Answer. I did not know he had any property.

Question. What business did he follow after he was married?

Answer. I do not know; he went to St. Charles after he was married.

Question. Is Beauchamp dead or alive?

Answer. He is dead.

Question. At what time did he die?

Answer. I don't know; 10 or 15 years ago.

Question. Did he leave property, or die poor?

Answer. I do not know; I did not live in St. Charles; I do not believe he left any.

Question. Did the inhabitants of St. Louis and St. Charles live in intimacy at that time?

Answer. Certainly, sir.

Question. Were they generally acquainted with each other, and with the events passing in the two villages?

Answer. They knew each other well; but did not the occurrences happening to each other.

Question. Do you know whether the failure of St. Cyr was generally known at that time?

Answer. Yes, it was known every where.

Question. Was the sale of his property at the church door generally known?

Answer. The failure of St. Cyr was known and published, so that

the creditors of Kaskaskia and St. Genevieve knew it, so as to be here at the sale of his property.

Question. Do you know whether the board of commissioners for adjusting land titles ever sat at Saint Charles?

Answer. I do not know, but I believe it always sat at St. Charles.

Question. Did you know Laroque?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Do you know whether he is dead or alive.

Answer. I don't know.

Question. Was he married, and to whom?

Answer. He was married to widow Chancellier; afterwards widow Beauchamp.

Question. Was he a man of property?

Answer. I do not know.

Question. What was his business and means of living?

Answer. I never knew him personally, only I knew of his having got married, and that he was a blacksmith.

Question. What is your christian name?

Answer. Pierre.

Question. Have you any other name beside Pierre?

Answer. Yes; I have had the name of John Pierre, but I have never been known but as Pierre, and have never signed my name in any other way.

Question. Is your name in the registry of baptism John Pierre?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Cross examined.

Question by plaintiff's counsel. When did you see Gamache's name on the livres terriens; was it since your last examination?

Answer. I do not know whether it is Paul, or Pierre, or John Baptiste Gamache on the livres terriens; but that in the sales he has made he has signed Baptiste Gamache, and it is the way in which his name *is* to be.

Question. Do you know where this Gamache died?

Answer. He died in Vinde Posche.

Question. Do you know where he was buried?

Answer. No.

Question. How do you know he died in Vinde Posche?

Answer. I heard it said so.

Question. Were you in St. Louis when Gamache died in Vinde Posche?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Where were you?

Answer. Among the Osages.

Question. Do you know of any grant made by the Spanish government to said Gamache, of one arpent by forty?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Where was it?

Answer. In the little prairie, behind this town.

Question. Were you here when the said forty-arpent lots were surveyed behind this town?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Was Baptiste Gamache's forty-arpent lot surveyed at that time with the rest?

Answer. Yes, sir; they were all surveyed at the same time.

Question. Who surveyed them; who was employed by the government?

Answer. Martin Duralde.

Question. Are you sure his name was Martin?

Answer. I am not sure; it is either Meloney or Martin.

Question. Did he generally sign his name "M. Duralde."

Answer. Yes, he did; meaning Martin or Meloney.

Question. Was there any other Duralde besides the one who made the surveys in the country?

Answer. There was not.

Question. Were you well acquainted with Mr. Duralde?

Answer. I knew him very well.

Question. How long did said Duralde remain in the country after he made the surveys?

Answer. Eight or ten years.

Question. Look at the document now shown you, purporting to be a sale and exchange by John Baptiste Gamache to Louis Chancellier, dated the 29th January, 1773, endorsed with the signature of "J. Spalding," and state if you know the signatures of the same.

Answer. The signature "Piernas," is in the handwriting of said Piernas; the signature "M. Duralde" is in the handwriting of said Duralde, whose name, I now recollect, was "Martin Meloney Duralde;" the signatures of "Louis Chancellier" and "Eugenio Alvarez" I do not know.

Question. Is that the Duralde who made the surveys?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you know of any arpens on the bill granted to any other man of the name of Gamache?

Answer. No.

Question. Do you know of any other Gamache to whom land was granted?

Answer. I know of no other.

Question. Did you ever know any man in this country named Joseph Gamache?

Answer. I have never known any person of that name.

Question. Look at the instrument now shown you, purporting to be a deed of conveyance of one arpent by 40, situate in the first prairie next to the town of St. Louis, bounded on one side by John Baptiste Becquet, and on the other by John Baptiste Gamache, dated the 6th April, 1781; and state whether he knows the signature "Fran'co Cruzat;" and if so, whose it is.

Answer. I know said signature, and it is the signature of Francisco Cruzat.

Question. Who was Francisco Cruzat?

Answer. He was commandant.

Question. Look at the signature, "Louis Chancellier," on the same deed, and say if you know it.

Answer. I do not know it, because I never saw him sign.

Question. What is your belief as to that signature; is it the signature of said Chancellier or not?

Answer. I do not know anything about it, and I know of Mr. Chancellier's being able to write, but I have never seen him sign his name.

Question. Is that like other signatures of his?

Answer. I have never seen his signature, except those two shown me here to-day; therefore, I cannot judge of his signature.

Question. Were you acquainted with a man in this country by the name of Robert?

Answer. Yes.

Question. From your knowledge of the manner of writing the Spanish language in this country, did they, in writing French words in which the letter b occurs in the middle of the word, use the letter v?

Answer. I do not know any thing of that; they generally wrote the names as they were given to them.

Question. Are you acquainted with the Spanish language?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Where did Louis Robert live in the month of April, 1781; was he then in Saint Louis?

Answer. I do not know exactly where he was then; I know of his having lived in Vinde Posche, on the Merrimack, and in Saint Louis, a long time.

Question. Was there such a man as Louis Rover ever living in St. Louis?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Would you have known him had he lived in St. Louis then?

Answer. Yes; I believe I should have known him.

Question. Look at said last described instrument, and say whether you know the signature, "Mari Reneux," and say whether you know it.

Answer. I never knew the signature; never knew her sign.

Question. What was the name of Rene Kersereau's wife?

Answer. I was very young, and do not know the name of Mrs. Kersereau, but knew her person well, and that she was the wife of Rene Kersereau.

Question. Was not Rene Kersereau generally called Reneau?

Answer. Yes; they gave him the nick name of Reneau as they would Jacques, Jacquea.

Question. Did you ever hear that the maiden name of Mrs. Kersereau, before she was married, was Robillar?

Answer. No, sir; I was an infant, perhaps not born, when they got married.

Queston. Was Mrs. Kersereau alive when you got married?

Answer. No, sir.

Question. Was there any other Rene Kersereau in the country except the one mentioned?

Answer. There was no other René; but there was Paul, my father-in-law.

Question. When did said Rene Kersereau die?

Answer. He died in Flouissant nearly twenty years ago.

Question. Did Rene Kersereau ever occupy the office of chantre in the Catholic church, *year*, and how many years?

Answer. Yes; he came here in 1766 or '7, and was chantre the whole time till three or four years previous to his death.

Question. Look at the signature commencing "Rene" upon the deed last described above, and say whether you know that to be the signature of Rene Kersereau, the chantre of whom you speak?

Answer. No; his name was Rene Kiersereau, and not knowing how to write, he never formed his letters in the same manner; upon the book of baptisms, where he has frequently signed his name, it is shaped different ways, that is, the letters formed differently.

Question. Did he, in capacity as chantre, sign the register of interments?

Answer. I believe he did; when he did the burying himself he signed, as it is generally done.

Question. Did said Rene Kersereau ever have a grant of one arpent by 40 on the hill, near the grant to said Gamache?

Answer. Yes, he had one; I knew him to have a tract of forty arpens in the little prairie.

Question. Do you know how it was bounded?

Answer. No.

Question. Do you [know] that Rene Kersereau ever cultivated any land near St. Louis?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Where was that land; when was it cultivated; and when did said cultivation cease?

Answer. I do not know where it was situate; he had a barn on the hill in which he put his wheat which was raised in the little prairie, but I do not know the spot.

Question. Do you recollect the l'année du coup?

Answer. Yes.

Question. What year was it?

Answer. In '80, the 25th May.

Question. Was Rene Kersereau cultivating his land at that time?

Answer. I do not believe he was.

Question. Did you know him to cultivate any land since then?

Answer. No.

Question. Did said Rene Kersereau reside at your house any length of time?

Answer. Yes, seven or eight years, more or less.

Question. Did he go from your house to reside in Flouissant?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Did he stay in Flouissant till he died?

Answer. Yes.

Question. When did the fence in front of the forty-arpent field lots fall down?

Answer. *No;* I was not here, I was among the Osages.

Question. When did you return from the Osages?

Answer. Twenty-four years ago.

Question. Was that fence up in 1800?

Answer. In '96, '7, or '8, it was destroyed, because at l'année du coup there was no fence, and St. Louis was surrounded by a fort.

Question. Was there any fence running east and west, dividing the common field-lots from each other?

Answer. No, there was not.

Question. Was there any fence running north and south, on the west as well as on the east?

Answer. It was running north and south on the east; there was none on the west.

Question. Did you know M'dme Vincent of St. Louis?

Answer. Yes, very well.

Question. What relation does she bear to said Rene Kersereau?

Answer. His grand-daughter.

Question. Do you recollect the marriage of Mrs. Vincent Bouis aforesaid?

Answer. Yes, near about.

Question. Do you know whether Rene Kersereau was present at her marriage?

Answer. I believe he was, being alive, and the grandfather.

Question. Do you know whether Baptiste Gamache cultivated that land granted to him in St. Louis?

Answer. Yes; I knew him to cultivate.

Question. Was said Gamache present when the survey of his land was made?

Answer. I believe he was there, as much so as any of the rest; because the names were called as they surveyed the said land.

Question. Do you know whether said Gamache was acquainted with said Duralde?

Answer. He knew him as an inhabitant of the place.

Question. When did Gamache leave Saint Louis?

Answer. I do not know; he left St. Louis to go to Vinde Posche.

Question. Was he living in St. Louis at l'année du coup?

Answer. I believe so.

Question. Do you recollect about the time he left St. Louis?

Answer. No; I was very little in St. Louis, only about two months every year during 32 years.

In chief.

Question by defendant. Did you ever see Rene Kersereau write his name in the registers of baptisms and interments of which you have spoken?

Answer. Yes, I have; because I have been present at some marriages where he had to sign his name.

Question. Do you recollect any particular instances?

Answer. No; I have only seen him sign his name along with others, and I never took any notice of it.

Question. Do you know of any person now living besides *himself*, who, in 1781, were residing in St. Louis, and old enough to be acquainted with Rene Kersereau, and his handwriting?

Answer. I know of none.

Question. Were you well acquainted with Rene Kersereau's handwriting?

Answer. No; but I know his having signed his name in different shaped letters; but he signed "Kiersereau," but not *Kirsereau*.

PRE. CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st August, 1829.

J. SPALDING, *Comm'r, &c.*

Pierre Chouteau, 1835.

Pierre Chouteau, senior, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined, on the part of the said defendant, deposeth and saith:

Question by defendant. Do you remember when Louis Chancellier died?

Answer. In the year 1784 or 1785, as he believes.

Question by same. Do you know who, after the death of said Louis Chancellier, cultivated the lot mentioned in your former deposition?

Answer. Said lot was then immediately cultivated by Hyacinth St. Cyr.

Question by same. How long Hyacinth St. Cyr did continue to cultivate and possess the said lots?

Answer. Between eight or ten years; cannot say, exactly.

Question. Who succeeded St. Cyr in the possession of these lots?

Answer. My brother, Auguste Chouteau; and after him, Mr. John B. C. Lucas.

Question by same. Did Auguste Chouteau *had* any part of said land enclosed?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Did Auguste Chouteau *had* any part of said land under cultivation?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Did Judge Lucas enclosed any part of said lands; and if so, at what time?

Answer. Judge Lucas had part of said land enclosed in the years 1808 or 1809; and if not mistaken, it was in October, 1808.

The plaintiff, by his counsel, here admits, that the defendant, Judge Lucas, was in actual possession of the two lots in dispute, from the time here mentioned by the witness, to this day; and the said plaintiff, by his said counsel, further admits, that the enclosure of the defendant included a part of five lots of one by 40 arpens each; that within the enclosure there was an orchard and several buildings, but no part of either on the lots in dispute, which were cultivated; but no buildings erected on them until the year 1816, when the eastern part of said lots were laid out into town lots, as a part of an addition to St. Louis; and since then, and before the commencement of this suit, a number of valuable buildings have been erected on the said town lots; within the two by forty arpens in dispute; which lots are held and possessed by divers persons holding and claiming under the defendant.

The defendant admits, that at the time of the commencement of this suit he was in possession of the whole of the two lots in dispute which lie west of the Seventh street; that having a barn, orchard, and enclosures thereon; and further, that he was, at the commencement of this suit, *he was* in possession of all the lots not previously sold by him, included within the said two by forty arpens, and lying east of said Seventh street.

Question by same. Where [did] Louise Chancellier, the widow of Louis Chancellier, resided after the death of her husband?

Answer. Here in St. Louis, for and during the term of about eight or ten years.

Question by same. Who did cultivate, enclose, and possess said two lots, when *when* she, the said widow Chancellier, lived here?

Answer. Hyacinth St. Cyr, to whom she sold them shortly after the death of her husband.

Question by same. Where did Louise Chancellier remove to when leaving St. Louis?

Answer. She went to St. Charles, where she resided until her death.

Question by same. Did you own a barn and barn lot on the hill near these two-arpen lots in dispute?

Answer. Yes, I did own a barn and a barn lot on the hill near the said two arpens, which barn and barn lot I had purchased from said widow Chancellier on or about the year 1793, for which I paid one hundred pounds of shaved deerskins, at forty cents per pound; that he had the use and possession of the said barn for about seven or eight consecutive years; that he disposed of the said barn and lot in favor of his nephew and godson, Joseph Papin, by a deed of gift, who possessed it for about four, five, or six years, without any adverse claim, after which time Madame Chancellier, by a roguish trick, attempted to get it back or recover it, which occasioned said Papin to compromise

with her. The sale from said widow Chancellier to him, this deponent, was only verbal sale, made in the presence of Charles Tayon, and his wife, who are both dead; that it was customary in those times to sell lands verbally and in good faith; but not very valuable property was sold in that way, but it was customary to sell lots of small value, and make exchanges of property of small value in that way.

Question by same. Do you know whether lots of one by forty arpens, adjoining the city of St. Louis, and west thereof, had been sold in the way by you spoken of?

Answer. I do not know.

Question. Did you ever see*n* Rene Kercereau write his name?

Answer. Yes; I saw him once write his name, which was at the time when I first married.

The examination in chief of witness is here closed by defendant.

Question by plaintiff. Were you here at the time of the death of Louis Chancellier?

Answer. I do not recollect whether I was here or not, but he died few years after, or about 1784 or 1785, from the wound he had received at the attack of St. Louis by the Indians in 1780, on the 25th of May.

Question by same. Were you present at the sale of the property of Louis Chancellier after his death, or in St. Louis at that time?

Answer. No; I was at the Osage nation of Indians.

Question. Do you know whether any sale of the property of Chancellier after his death took place, and in what year?

Answer. I believe that the sale of property of Louis Chancellier, deceased, took place in the year 1786 or 1787, but was not here.

Question by same. Did the widow of Louis Chancellier marr*ied* anybody after the death of Louis Chancellier?

Answer. Yes; she married one Joseph Beauchamp, about five or six years, as I believe, after the death of Louis Chancellier.

Question by same. Did she continue to reside in St. Louis any time after her marriage with Joseph Beauchamp?

Answer. After her marriage with Joseph Beauchamp, she resided some time in St. Louis, at her brother-in-law's, Charles Tayon; after which she removed to St. Charles.

Question by same. *Where* you here in St. Louis at the time she removed to St. Charles?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Where you here at the time when Louise, the widow of Louis Chancellier, sold the lots in dispute to Hyacinthe St. Cyr, as spoken of by you in your direct examination?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Was Louise Chancellier married to Joseph Beauchamp at the time she sold to Hyacinthe St. Cyr the said lots?

Answer. I do not know; I have no knowledge of it.

Question by same. Have you ever seen any deed of conveyance or sale of these lots by Madame Chancellier to St. Cyr?

Answer. I have no knowledge of all these things.

Question by same. You have stated that Madame Chancellier had sold you a barn and a lot; was she then a widow or married woman?

Answer. She was a widow, *at* was not yet married to Beauchamp; and that said barn or barn lot was part of the property coming to her from her husband.

Question by same. Do you know whether said barn and barn lot was included in the inventory and sale of Louis Chancellier after his decease, and in the public sale thereof?

Answer. It *most* be presumed that it was included in both the inventory and sale, if any had been written; I suppose there was, but never saw them.

Question by same. Do you know whether the said widow Chancellier made any deed to any one of the property here mentioned, after the transaction which you speak of, to wit, barn and barn lot?

Answer. That he heard said that she had been impertinent enough to make a deed of said barn or barn lot to Joseph Papin; as to the consideration money she received for said lot he does not recollect, but believes that it was about two hundred dollars.

Question by same. Do you know when Charles Tayon and his wife died?

Answer. The wife *that* about fifteen years, and Charles Tayon died about ten years ago.

Question by same. Do you recollect the date of the deed from widow Chancellier to Joseph Papin.

Answer. Does not recollect.

Question by same. Do you recollect a fence in front or east of the forty-arpens field lots? If so, state at what time you saw — last up, and when it *failed* down.

Answer. Yes; I have seen said fence, and remained up until the year 1790 or 1792, when it ceased under the time of the command of Zenon Trudeau.

Question by same. Was it in [the] beginning or latter end of Zenon Trudeau's time that said fence was taken down?

Answer. Towards the latter end of Zenon Trudeau's time.

Question by same. Was there any other fence but the one you speak of, dividing those forty-arpens field lots bounding them?

Answer. There was no other but one common fence running along the east line.

Question by same. After the fence had *failed* down, *was* any of these lots cultivated by anybody?

Answer. No; by nobody except by Major Christy, after having put up a fence, to wit, in May, 1808.

Question by same. Did you ever cultivate yourself any of these forty-arpens lots?

Answer. No, never.

Question by same. Do you know how your brother came in possession of the two lots now in dispute?

Answer. He has bought them.

Question by same. How do you know your brother bought these lots?

Answer. Because he bought one from Mr. St. Cir, and does not know from whom he bought the other; but he was not present at the sale.

Question. Did you ever *saw* a deed from St. Cir, or any body else, of these two lots, or either of them, to your brother, Auguste Chouteau?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Do you know, as near as may be, the date of the deed, from your brother to the defendant, of the two lots in dispute?

Answer. He does not know; he was not here.

Question by same. Do you know whether, at the time your brother sold said lots to defendant, *whether* said defendant was a judge or commissioner?

Answer. He was a judge; does not know whether he was a commissioner?

Question by same. You have stated that widow Chancellier, by a roguish trick, attempted to get the barn and barn lot back again; when she made that attempt, did she not deny of having sold the lot to you?

Answer. It is well understood that when one attempts to do a roguish act, he will always carry it on; that she did probably three or four years ago.

Question by same. Do you know of any body living who have seen Kiercereau write?

Answer. No; and at that time *they* were but very few who could either read or write.

And this deponent further saith not.

PRE. CHOUTEAU.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, and at the place, and within the hours first aforesaid.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of Joseph Hebert.

And on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, the continuation of said depositions was taken, as follows:

Joseph Hebert, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined, on the part of the said defendant, deposeth and saith:

Question by defendant. Have you known Hyacinth St. Cir?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question by same. Do you know whether Hyacinthe St. Cir cultivated any forty-arpens field lots on the hill west of Saint Louis?

Answer. Yes; two arpens in front by forty in depth, which I cultivated for him and by his order; I was hired by him.

Question by same. By whom these two arpens were bounded on the north and on the south?

Answer. They were bounded on the north by the arpent of Mr. Bison, as he was called, but whose right name was Bisonet; but does not remember by whom said two arpens were bounded on the south.

Question by same. How long these two arpens were cultivated by St. Cir or others for him?

Answer. He himself, this deponent, cultivated the said land for said St. Cir for about nine or ten consecutive years, during which time he kept up the fence, and planted mulberry pickets in the marsh as part of the fence; that St. Cir continued to possess and cultivate said two arpens until the common fence was destroyed.

Question by same. At what time was the common fence destroyed?

Answer. He cannot tell; but knows that said fence existed in the year of the small pox.

Question by same. Do you know whether any body cultivated the said two arpens for St. Cyr before you did?

Answer. I do not know.

Question by the same. Where did St. Cir resided at the time you cultivated for him the said two arpens?

Answer. He resided in St. Louis; that said St. Cir did *married* his sister in St. Louis about forty-five or forty-six years ago, or thereabout, but does not know how long he resided in St. Louis.

Question by same. Where did St. Cir died?

[Answer.] Eight miles from St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis.

Question by same. Where did St. Cir live at the time of the change of the government?

Answer. Eight miles from St. Louis, on his farm.

Question by same. What kind of cultivation, and what was raised on said *two* two-arpens field lots?

Answer. Wheat, oats, and peas.

Question by same. Do you know whether Judge Lucas enclosed any of the said two arpens, and when?

Answer. He knows that Judge Lucas had land enclosed, but does not know when.

The examination in chief of witness is here closed by defendant.

Question by plaintiff. What year was the small pox?

Answer. He does not know.

Question by same. In what year did you begin to work on those lands for Mr. St. Cir?

Answer. I have already told you that I do not recollect.

Question. Do you recollect the year in which Mr. St. Cir was married?

Answer. I cannot say.

Question by same. Can you say with certainty the number of years Mr. St. Cir cultivated the said two arpens?

Answer. Between nine or ten years, the time I was with him.

Question by same. Did you know a man by the name of John B'te Gamache, senior?

Answer. I knew one John Baptiste Gamache, when a very old man; that he had *to* sons, one by name of Baptiste Gamache, and the other Auguste Gamache. He does not know whether they are dead or alive; he believes that the old John B'te Gamache, sen., is dead.

Question by same. Have you known a man by the name of Joseph Gamache in this country?

Answer. He does not know, and has no knowledge of it.

Question by same. Do you know at what time Mr. St. Cir went to the country to live?

Answer. I do not remember.

Question by same. Do you recollect who was the lieutenant governor here when the fences *failed* down, (of the forty arpens)?

Answer. He is not sure, but believes that it was in the time of Trudeau?

Question by same. Where were you born?

Answer. Here, in St. Louis.

Question by same. How old are you?

Answer. Sixty-eight years in September next.

And this deponent further sayeth not. Witness doth not know how to write, and made his mark.

his
JOSEPH ✕ HEBERT.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and within the hours in this behalf above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of Louis Lemonde.

Louis Lemonde.

Louis Lemonde, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the part of said defendant, deposeth and sayeth:

Question by defendant. Have you known Pierre Baribeau and Joseph Lagrane in St. Louis.

[Question.] Yes; they are both dead; I have attended their burials; they were my neighbors.

Question by same. Did you know Hyacinthe St. Cir?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you know whether Hyacinthe St. Cir cultivated any field lots on the hill near St. Louis?

Answer. Yes; about two arpens front by forty; bounded on the north side by Bison, but does not know by whom on the south.

Question by same. Was there any marshy or wet ground in front of the said lots of St. Cir?

Answer. Yes.

Question by same. How long [has] St. Cir cultivated those lots?

Answer. He cannot say.

Question by same. Who cultivated those lots at the time the common fence was destroyed?

Answer. I do not know who cultivated it.

Question by same. Do you know whether the fence was destroyed or abandoned?

Answer. He does not know.

Question by same. Who cultivated those lots next after St. Cir?

Answer. I do not know; I have no knowledge of their having been cultivated after St. Cir.

Question by same. Have you any knowledge whether the fence existed at the time the Americans took possession of this country?

Answer. He cannot say.

Question by same. Do you know *in* what year was the year of the small pox?

Answer. No, I do not remember.

Question by same. Were you in the employ of St. Cir at the time said St. Cir cultivated those lots?

[Answer.] Yes, I was hired by him; I did work very often when he sent me upon those lots.

Question by same. What kind of crops were made on said lots?

Answer. The same as the other inhabitants—wheat, oats, and peas.

Question by same. How many years did you work for St. Cir on that land?

Answer. I cannot say; I do not recollect.

Question by same. How long were you hired by St. Cir?

Answer. About five or six years, perhaps less; and that he did not work every year on that land; that he worked at the mill in St. Charles.

Question by same. Was the marsh above mentioned known by any name?

Answer. It was called by the name of the marsh of Mr. St. Cir.

Question by same. Do you know whether any of these two arpens cultivated by St. Cir is now enclosed?

Answer. Yes, by Judge Lucas, the defendant; that Judge Lucas, as he thinks, has been here for thirty or thirty-five years past, and that that land has been enclosed by him one or two years after his residence here.

The examination in chief of witness is here closed by defendant.

Question by plaintiff. Were you here when Judge Lucas, the defendant, arrived in this country?

Answer. Yes; but does not [recollect] in what year.

Question by same. Do you know whether the defendant left this country after his first arrival in it?

Answer. I do not remember of that.

Question by same. Have you known one Laurent Ride?

Answer. No.

And this deponent further sayeth not; and not *knows* how to write, he therefore makes his mark.

his
LOUIS × LEMONDE.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and between the hours in that behalf above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of J. B. Tison.

J. B. Tison.

Jean Baptiste Tison, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined, on the part of the defendant, deposeth and sayeth:

Question by defendant. What is your name; what is your age; and when did you come to Saint Louis?

Answer. My name is Jean Baptiste Tison; I will be seventy-four years old on the fifteenth day of July next; I came to Saint Louis in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

Question by same. Was the common field fence standing when you came here?

Answer. Yes, it was standing, and the lots in cultivation.

Question by same. Did St. Cir cultivate any of those lots at that time?

Answer. Yes, he cultivated a tract of about two arpens, as he heard it said.

Question by same. What sort of a fence was there in front of the lot cultivated by St. Cir?

Answer. An ordinary fence.

Question by same. Did that fence go through a marsh?

Answer. There was a marsh on the end next to the town, which marsh was called the marsh of St. Cir.

Question by same. Did St. Cir *raised* crop on that land, and of what kind?

Answer. Yes; St. Cir raised crops ; I saw wheat on said land.

Question by same. How long did St. Cir cultivate that land after your arrival in St. Louis?

Answer. I know of about two years, which was when I lived in the upper part of the town, and after that changed my residence.

Question by same. Do you know when the fence was abandoned; in what year?

Answer. No; I cannot recollect.

Question by same. Do you know what year was the year of the small pox?

Answer. He believes it was in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, or two or three years after his arrival in this country.

Question by same. Who was the lieutenant governor here in the year of the small pox?

Answer. I believe that Mr. Perez was lieutenant governor here at that time.

The examination in chief of witness is here closed by defendant.

Question by plaintiff. Did you know one Laurent Ride?

Answer. Yes; indifferently.

Question by same. Is he dead or alive?

Answer. He does not know.

And this deponent further saith not. And this deponent, from infirmity, cannot sign his name. And further saith not

his
JEAN B'TE X TISON.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and between the hours in that behalf above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice, county court, St. Louis county.

Deposition of J. Charleville.

Joseph Charleville.

Joseph Charleville, of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the part of said defendant, deposeth and saith:

Question by defendant. Do you know whether the defendant has any forty-arpens common fields lots on the hill near St. Louis enclosed?

Answer. Yes; he has about seven or eight arpens under fence; does not know the boundary; that said fence is about seven or eight arpens in front; that he, the witness, first made a fence for the defendant, which fence passed near or about where the court-house is now erected; and that said fence extended northwardly about seven or eight arpens; but cannot say how far west said fence extended.

Question by same. In what year, or how long ago was this fence made?

Answer. Believes that he made it in the year eighteen hundred and seven or eighteen hundred and eight.

Question by same. Was the land so enclosed cultivated by the defendant, or others under him, and how?

Answer. That he first cultivated said lands for the defendant; first crop was corn, which was raised the same year of the enclosure; that he cultivated said land at different times three years, but does not know the quantity of land he did cultivate; that at that time there was no orchard on said land; does not know when the first orchard near the court-house was planted by defendant, but that said orchard was some time after transplanted further west by said defendant.

Question by same. Was the enclosure by you mention[ed] *went* as far west as the stone-house of the defendant?

Answer. Yes, certainly.

Question by same. Do you know whether the fence of the land of the defendant extends now further west than [when] you made it?

Answer. No.

Question by same. Do you know whether the fence you made includes the ground of the brick house where the defendant resides?

Answer. Yes, certainly.

The examination in chief of witness is closed here by defendant.

Question by plaintiff. Have you known one Laurent Ride; is he dead or alive?

Answer. I have known one Laurent Ride, and heard it said that he is dead.

Question by same. At the time you began to cultivate the land aforesaid for defendant, was there any other forty-arpens field lots cultivated by anybody?

Answer. Some were cultivated by Maj. Christy; does not know when Maj. Christy did begin to cultivate; knows of no other.

Question by same. Do you know of any of those arpens field lots remain[ing] uncultivated, and how long after the defendant began to cultivate and enclose?

Answer. That he does not know.

Question by same. *Was* there any of these forty-arpens field lots uncultivated and unenclosed at the time when the defendant began to cultivate and enclose?

Answer. Yes, there *was*.

Question by same. What was the latest period at which he knows any of the forty-arpens field lots uncultivated and unenclosed?

Answer. He does not know.

Question by same. Do you know whether any of these forty-arpens field lots have been enclosed and cultivated for these five years past?

Answer. He lives in the country, and does not know.

Question by same. Do you know whether any of these field lots were cultivated and enclosed in the year 1820, or fifteen years, except those of the defendant or Maj. Christy?

Answer. That he does not know; he has resided in the country for this eighteen years.

Question by same. When you left this place eighteen years ago, was there any of these lots uncultivated or unenclosed?

Answer. He does not know.

And this deponent further saith not.

JPH. CHARLEVILLE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the day, at the place, and between the hours in that behalf above written.

M. P. LEDUC,
Justice, county court, St. Louis county.

DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, *sct:*

I, Benjamin F. Hickman, clerk of the circuit court of the United States, for the district of Missouri, do hereby certify, that the foregoing, from page 1 to 390, both inclusive, is a true and complete transcript of the record and proceedings of said court, in a certain suit in chancery therein determined, between Jacob Delone, complainant, and James H. Lucas and others, defendants, as fully as the same remains of record and on file in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at office, in the city of Saint Louis, in the [SEAL.] district aforesaid, this the twenty-first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

BEN. F. HICKMAN, *Clerk.*